CARNRICK'S

SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,384—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.

Note the names, and try one or other of the brands

Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...
"Glentromie"... ... ...
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... ...
Rs. 21
Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles.

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st Mar.
B.L. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	G. W. F. Browne	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
BOKHARA	2955	500	H. Weighell	26th Mar.
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April, 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th April, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 10, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
AMPHITRITE		4,200	600	10th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	24th March '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
2nd March, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3551	21st March.
M.L. HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3380	30th „
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3560	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3089	12th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th „

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.

Steamers marked M. to Marseilles only.

Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 10th March, 1891.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF CANTERBURY," 3,212 tons, Captain J. Whish, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th April. This Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins (amidships), Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th March, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

S. S. NUBIA .... 3,551 Tons. Sailing 21st March.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

S. S. [illegible]ANIA ...... 3,380 Tons. Sailing 30th March.

THESE STEAMERS WILL SAIL punctually as above. They carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Passengers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

For rates of Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th March, 1891.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th March, and the

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st March, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 22nd March, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 19th March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th March, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports

Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "SIREN" GARDEN PUMP.

THIS Garden Pump is infinitely superior to any other yet introduced. It throws to a considerable distance a large stream, which falls in fine rain-like Spray. The Pump works so easily that it can be used by a Lady.

Cash Price, Rs. 5-8 each.

Sole Agents for the "Siren" Garden Pump for the Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS.

THE most efficient yet invented. They purify with astonishing rapidity the most offensive, stagnant, or other water, and are fitted with Silver-plated Tap and India Rubber Washer complete.

Domestic Filters, in Cream-coloured Stoneware—	Cash prices. Rs.	a.
No. 000 Half gallon size	9	8
„ „ Wicker covered	11	0
„ 00 One-and-a-half gallon size	11	8
„ „ Wicker covered	13	8
„ 0 Two-and-a-half gallon size	15	0
„ „ Wicker covered	17	0
„ 1 Three-and-a-half gallon size	20	0
„ „ Wicker covered	23	8
„ 2 Five gallon size	27	0
„ 3 Six gallon size	34	0
Pocket Filters (no Traveller should be without one) from	2 to 5	0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by

THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on application.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.

APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.

DYNAMITE.

CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to dispose of it immediately at low rates.

For Prices and Particulars address

WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay,

Who will have also for disposal

BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.

5-TON LIFTING CRANES
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES
PULLEY BLOCKS
DIVING APPARATUS
DREDGERS
PILE DRIVERS

IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.

TUNNEL PLANT.

Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.

TRAMWAY PLANT.

Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge,
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

TEAS FROM THE KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the Choicest of all Indian Teas. They are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of Quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS AND TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

CASH PRICE LIST.

		Rs.	a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known Specialty from the Kousanie Gardens.	1-lb. packets, per packet	1	6
	2 lb. packets, per packet	2	12
	5 lb. catties, per catty	6	12
SOUCHONG, finest, in 2-lb. packets	per packet	2	12
PEKOE, finest, in 2-lb. packets	per packet	3	0
HYSON, young (Green)	1-lb. packet	1	10
ORANGE PEKOE, finest	1-lb. packet	1	10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE in 1-lb. packets	per packet	1	0
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE in 2-lb. packets	per packet	2	0
TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf Tea	per lb.	0	10

SPECIAL WHOLESALE TERMS TO THE TRADE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PERAMBULATORS.

A NEW CONSIGNMENT JUST OPENED OUT.

Double-Wicker Bassinette Perambulator, mounted on good Springs, Bicycle Rubber Tyres, 20" and 16" steel wheels, upholstered, loose Cushions, Centre Board, Straps, &c., Porcelain Handle, Superior Hood ..... Rs. 47 8

Do. similar to above, Second Quality.... Rs. 32 8

Single-seated do. Bicycle Wheels, &c. Rs. 25 to Rs. 37 8

Double Vis-a-Vis Perambulator, square back, "rural" wood body, mounted on good Springs, Bicycle Rubber Tyres, 20" and 16" wheels, upholstered, loose Cushions, Centre Board, Apron, Straps, &c., Porcelain Handle, Superior Hood ..... Rs. 57 8

Do. similar to above, Second Quality ... Rs. 35 0

BOMBAY:
Oriental Bank Buildings, and Byculla Bridge.

PHILLIPS & CO. LD.

POONA:
Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

TURKISH BATH BLANKETS.

Measuring 8 feet by 6; they serve as a perfect Wrapper or Towel for the Bath-Room.

THE BEST AND STOUTEST QUALITY MANUFACTURED.

Price, Rs. 10-8 each.

N.B.—Carriage and Packing Free Per V. P. P.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
"SIRDAR'S PALACE," BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK & SON, REGISTERED LONDON BANKERS,

HAVE pleasure in announcing the ADDITION to their GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY of an

ARMY AGENCY AND BANKING BRANCH

at their Bombay Office, on MARCH 30TH, after which Date they will be pleased to open Current and Deposit Accounts, issue Letters of Credit, Circular Notes, payable throughout the World and to transact every Description of Banking Business.

13, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BRIDLES,

BREAST PLATES, MARTINGALES, HEAD COLLARS, GIRTHS, STIRRUPS, LAMPS, IRONS AND LEATHERS.

HORSE CLOTHING.

BOXWOOD MEASURING STANDARDS.

VETERINARY SURGEONS' APPARATUS, PATENT CLIPPERS, AND HORSE TAIL SHEARS.

LEATHER AND FELT NUMDAHS, BODY ROLLERS, SURCINGLES, KNEE CAPS, AND SADDLE CLOTHS.

WHIPS

FOR RIDING, DRIVING AND HUNTING.

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

NEW REGULATION SADDLES FOR INFANTRY MOUNTED OFFICERS.

SWORD BELTS WITH BRACES AND SABRETACHES, SWORD KNOTS, AND SPURS BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TRUNKS FOR CABIN OR RAIL. HAT CASES, BAGS,-HOLD-ALLS.

RELIABLE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

12½ Per Cent. CASH DISCOUNT.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS, Stout Canvas	27	0	to	36	0
BEST QUALITY, very durable	40	0	to	50	0
The "SERVICE" or TROOPER, to fit under berth	45	0	to	50	0
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS or Imperials	45	0	to	60	0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, self-closing	55	0	to	125	0
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, tan canvas	30	0	to	48	0
VADE MECUMS, very useful for Train or Cabin	38	0	to	44	0
GLADSTONE or EXPANDING BAGS	36	0	to	56	0
HIDE HAND or CARRIAGE BAGS	12	0	to	29	0
COURIER BAGS	10	0	to	14	0
WIDE OPENING BAGS, best hide leather	20	0	to	29	0
LADIES' FITTED TOILET BAGS	65	0	to	75	0
LADIES' MOROCCO BAGS, Sterling Silver fittings	100	0	to	175	0
GENT'S FITTED BAGS	75	0	to	150	0
GENT'S SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES	19	0	to	40	8
TAN or WHITE BAGS, for soiled linen	5	12	to	8	0
LADIES' HAND and CARRIAGE BAGS	6	8	to	20	0
TAN CANVAS HOLD-ALLS	24	0	to	27	0
TAN CANVAS KIT BAGS, very Roomy	12	8		...	
THE SOLID HIDE KIT BAG	32	0	to	36	0

HOAR & CO., { TRUNK & BAG IMPORTERS. } **BOMBAY**

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete .... Rs. 1-8.

PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } **F. S. MADON & CO.,** { MARKET, BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO'S "DRY"

WILL COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS WINE IN THE MARKET.

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE,

Rs. 56 Per Dozen Quarts.
Rs. 61 Per Dozen Pints.

DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Rs. 39 Per Dozen Quarts.
Rs. 43 Per 2 Dozen Pints.

CROFT, WELLS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

DENISON & Co.,
SUB-AGENTS, HUMMUM STREET.

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	17-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

FOR SALE.

THE MATURESCENT AGE BILL.

THE Pamphlet by the Maharajah of Vizianagram, K. C. I. E., showing that the Hindu Religion is *not* opposed to

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL

to alter Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, may be obtained from Messrs. VEST & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Messrs. THACKER & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta. Price Re. 1.

"NEOSOTE." "DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 5½.

AGENTS:—

ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

SYMPHONIUMS ! ! !

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.

Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

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GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

H. E. the GOVERNOR will DISTRIBUTE the MEDALS and PRIZES to the PUPILS of the above Schools This Afternoon, at 5 p.m., in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute.

All Friends of the Schools are cordially invited to attend.

THOMAS H. GREIG,
Honorary Secretary, B. S. E. S.

Bombay, 18th March, 1891.

HUDSON'S TENT OF MYSTERY,

ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.

OPEN DAILY 4 TO 10 P.M.

"Galatea," the Greatest Novelty on Earth.
"Zana," the Aerial Marvel, who floats in space.
"Moonshine and Soapsuds," Barnum's latest Novelties.
Admission.—Front Seats As. 8; Back Seats, As. 4.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE..........MR. GEORGE CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

MRS. POTTER
AND
MR. BELLEW,
SUPPORTED BY THE
CROFTON COMPANY,
"DAVID GARRICK."

VIOLET GRESHAM..........MRS. POTTER.
DAVID GARRICK..........MR. BELLEW.

Produced under the sole direction of MR. BELLEW.

MRS. POTTER'S Magnificent Costumes by MONS. JEAN WORTH of Paris.

FRIDAY	20	CAMILLE.
SATURDAY	21	
MONDAY	23	SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TUESDAY	24	
WEDNESDAY	25	FROU-FROU.
THURSDAY	26	
FRIDAY	27	LADY OF LYONS.

PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Soldiers in Uniform half price to Fourth Seats.
Box Plan now open at SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9 sharp.

T. V. TWINNING, Acting Manager.

STEAM TO DUNKIRK.

THE S. S. BELLAGIO, 3,900 tons, WILL SAIL for DUNKIRK on or about the 15th April.

Has accommodation for Twelve First Class Passengers.

Fare Rs. 300, or through to London Rs. 350.
For Passage apply to

W. AND A. GRAHAM AND Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th March, 1891.

THE JUBILEE MANUFACTURING Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 Per Share of Rs. 1,000 paid up before the 1st July, 1890, and Rs. 17-3-9 Per Share of Rs. 1,000, paid up after the 1st July, 1890, for the half year ended 31st of December 1890, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 23, Church Gate Street, from MONDAY, the 23rd Instant between 12 and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 16th Instant, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
READYMONEY JEEJEEBHOY & Co.,
Agents.

16th March, 1891.

NEW BOOKS PER S. S. MALWA.

	Rs.	a.
Trall's Sexual Physiology and Hygiene	5	4
Folkard on Slander and Libel, 1891	37	12
Grady's Hamilton's Hedaya	22	0
Nasmith's Cotton Spinning Machinery, 1890	10	0
Beale on Slight Ailments	3	4
Fowler's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, 1890.	13	4
Braithwaith's Retrospect of Medicine, July to December, 1890	4	0
Winckel's Diseases of Women	10	0
Waring's Sanitary Drainage of Houses and Towns	6	12
Gant's Student's Surgery, 1890	6	12
Seaton's Marine Engineering, 1890	11	4
Medical Annual, 1890	4	0
Year-book of Treatment for 1890	3	4
Hartridge's Refraction of the Eye, 1889	4	0
Quain's Dictionary of Medicine, 2 vols., 1890	21	4
Gross on Impotence and Sterility	5	4
Wanklyn's Water Analysis, 1889	3	4
Valentine's Qualitative and Chemical Analysis	5	10
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, 1890	6	8
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management, 1890	4	12
Bartholow's Medical Electricity	6	10
Wanklyn and Cooper's Air Analysis, 1890	3	4
Cotterill's Steam Engine, 1890	10	4
Hare's Practical Therapeutics, 1890	10	0
Levan's Steam-Engine Indicator, 1890	12	4
Sanderson's Wild Beasts of India, 1890	7	8
Jacob's on Hindoo Pantheism	3	12
Serjeant Ballantine's Experiences, 1890	1	8
Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar, 1889	7	12
Flammarion's Marvels of the Heavens	2	4
Cleve's English, American Mechanic, 1890	6	4
Rose's Complete Practical Machinist, 1890	7	12
Cassel's Concise Natural History	4	12
Illustrated Russo-Turkish War, 2 Vols	11	4
Figuier's The Day After Death, 1889	2	4
Mackay's 21 Days in India, 1890	2	8
W. Fullerton's Architectural Examples in Brick, Stone, Wood, and Iron, &c., 1890	10	4
Bassett's Legend's and Superstitions of the Sea	4	12
Proctor's Half Hours with the Stars, 1889	2	4

SUNDER PANDURANG,
BOOKSELLER, &c., KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTION.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on 18th March, 1891.

FICTION.	Rs.	a.
Beyond Cloudland; by S. M. Crawley-Boevey	3	2
Case of Conscience; by Dora M. Jones	1	0
Caught by the Tide; by A. Garland	0	10
Dilemma; by the Author of "True Reformer," etc.	2	4
Duke's Sweetheart; by Richard Dowling	1	4
Illustrated Family Novelist (Division 51) containing 13 complete Novels; illustrated	1	0
Roland Yorke; by Mrs. Henry Wood	2	4
Samantha among the Brethren; by Josiah Allen's Wife," with illustrations	1	4
Sappho of Green Springs and other Tales; by Bret Harte	2	4
Splendid Spur; edited in modern English by "Q"	3	2
Stiffnecked Generation; by L B Walford	1	10
Tents of Shem: a Novel; by Grant Allen	1	4
Too Apt a Pupil; by Robert Cleland	3	12
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Citizens Bonaparte; by Imbert De Saint Amand, translated by Thomas Sergeant Perry.	3	2
For King and Country or Kintail Place; by Jane A. Nutt	3	2
Ingoldsby Legends; by Thomas Ingoldsby, Victoria Edition	1	0
Light of the World: or the Great Consummation, by Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.E., &c.	5	4
Marie Antoinette and the End of the Old Regime; by Imbert de Saint Amand, translated by Thomas Sergeant Perry	3	2
Pen and Pencil, Vol VIII	1	10
Queen: Her Early Life and Reign; by L. Valentine, with 100 Illustrations	1	10
Richard De Lacy: A Tale of the Later Lollards; by C. Edmund Maurice	3	12
Vicar of Wakefield: by Oliver Goldsmith (Camelot Series)	0	10
West Indies; by C. Washington Eves, C.M.G., F.R.G.S.	4	12
Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship and Travels: Translations from the German; by Thomas Carlyle, in 2 vols each	3	12
Year-Book of Treatment for 1891	4	12
ROUTLEDGE'S BOOKS, BOUND IN CLOTH.		
Routledge's New English Dictionary; 238 illustrations	0	6
" Two Thousand Familiar Quotations.	0	6
" New Ready Reckoner; by John Heaton	0	6
" Joe Miller up to Date; Jokes, Anecdotes, Epigrams, Repartees	0	6

N.B.—When answering this Advertisement, please name this Paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

LAST NIGHT BUT 2.

IN THE EVENING AT 9 P.M.

MORE NEW ITEMS.

First Time of Fillis' Beautiful CHARACTER ACT, ENTITLED

"SHAW, THE LIFE GUARDSMAN:"
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MISS MINNIE'S PRETTY ACT OF EQUITATION.

WALLET, THE GREAT CLOWN,
Will Entertain the Audience with Classical Jokes and Delightful Songs,

REPRISE OF THE FEELEY'S ACROBATS,

THE 5 THOROUGHBREDS,

THE SISTERS LILLY,

PEACOCK'S JOCKEY ACT.

THE ELEPHANT!

THE MONKEY!!

THE EXCITING AND REALISTIC STAG HUNT.

AND ENGLISH HARVEST HOME,
INTRODUCING RURAL SPORTS,

FILLIS' GRAND STUD OF LEAPING HORSES.

REAL STAG. REAL WATER JUMP.

The Troupe sail on the 22nd or 23rd per B. I. S. N Co.'s s.s. Lawada.

Remember, the last 2 NIGHTS to witness this the most Popular Circus Troupe that has yet visited Bombay.

NOTICE—A vast quantity of Wood will be for SALE the day following the closing of the Circus, also one Horse and one Pony and a valuable Arabian Dromedary, for which no reasonable offer will be refused.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO Per S. S. "KOLPINO," arrived from LONDON, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for Settlement within a Fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR AND Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th March, 1891.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the Municipal Corporation having INCREASED the RATE of TOWN DUTY to be levied on GRAIN of ALL SORTS during the year commencing 1st April next, from the existing Annas ¾ to Annas 4 perCandy, and consequently onFlour also from ¾ of 2 Annas to ¾ of 4 Annas, it is hereby notified that refunds of the duty will be allowed at the former rates on all Grain and Flour exported up to the 5th April, 1891. While in the case of all Grain and Flour exported on and after the 6th Instant, refunds will be allowed at the new rates.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 18th March, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Mr. Mothabhoy Raghunathjee Jayakar, Mr. Moreshwar Anandrao Jayakar, and Mr. Atmaram Vassudew Velkar, L. M. and S., carrying on business as Chemists, Druggists and General Merchants under the name and style of J. Brothers and Co., has been dissolved as from the 1st Day of March 1891.

All persons having claims against the said firm of Messrs. J. Brothers and Co. are hereby requested to forward details thereof to the undersigned Solicitors to the said Mr. Mothabhoy Raghunath Jayakar for examination, within two weeks from the date hereof so as to enable the said Mr. Mothabhoy Raghunath Jayakar to make arrangements to satisfy such claims in due course.

Notice is also hereby given that the abovenamed Mr. Moreshwar Anandrao has no authority to enter into any transactions or contracts on behalf of the said firm of Messrs. J. Brothers and Co., and all persons dealing with the said Mr. Moreshwar Anandrao will do so at their own risk and peril, and the said Mr. Mothabhoy Raghunath Jayakar and Mr. Atmaram Wassudew Velkar will not be bound by or responsible in respect of such transactions.

Notice is also hereby given that the said Mr. Mothabhoy Raghunath Jayakar will henceforth collect the outstandings due to the said Partnership and dispose of the goods of the said Partnership for the purpose of winding up the same.—Dated this 18th Day of March, 1891.

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE, & NICHOLSON,
Attorneys for Mothabhoy Raghunath Jayakar and Atmaram Wassudew Velkar.

FOR SALE

AT

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

"JUST ARRIVED Per s. s. KOLPINO" a Brand new English-made Canoe LANDAU, and a Brand New English-made Stylish Victoria, both by Watson, of Lowestoft, and suitable for one or pair of horses.

A Brand new Cee and Under-Spring English-built light and Stylish Victoria by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

An English-built New Stanhope, with a removeable Hood, concealed Lady's Steps and Rest Back, suitable for one or pair of Horses.

A handsome and well-built English Chara-Banc, with Patent Brake, very little used, and suitable for a Pair of Walers and Four-in-Hand.

Also for sale best real Mocca Coffee in bags of 7lbs. each.

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE on Malabar Hill.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
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A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay., or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d per quarter.

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Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 "
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BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
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BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
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WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &C. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

PRIVATE OFFERS will be received by the Undersigned up to the 20th Instant for Purchase of the Bookshop of Messrs. HORMUSJI SORABJI & Co., Insolvents, as a going Concern The offer must be accompanied with a Deposit of Rs. 1,000. If offers are not accepted the Deposit will be returned forthwith.

C. A. TURNER,
Official Assignee.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

OF VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE above DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the RECEIPT and EXECUTION of ORDERS, and all the various Departments in the Home Society are represented in the Stock kept at the Bombay Depot.

Permanent subscribers' tickets Rs. 20 except to existing annual subscribers, to whom the charge is Rs. 18.

Annual subscribers' tickets Rs. 3 for the first year and Rs. 2 for each subsequent year.

Applications for tickets by Post must be accompanied by subscription and one anna for postage.

Cheques should be crossed "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India."

Tickets are available to deal both at the London Stores and Depots.

All holders of tickets from the Home Society can deal at the Bombay Depot.

Deposit accounts can be kept at the Depot as at the Home Society.

For tickets and further information apply MANAGING AGENTS, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Agent is prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a Masonry Tank House at Byculla.

Plans and conditions of Contract may be inspected at the office of the District Engineer, Byculla, on and after the 16th Instant, where also forms of tender may be seen and copies taken.

Tenders on the prescribed form only, endorsed "Tender for New Tank House at Byculla," addressed to the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, will be received at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) of 31st Instant.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless it is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Paper as a guarantee of good faith on the part of those tendering.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. WENDEN,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Victoria Terminus, 11th March 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુંo

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

1. SEALED TENDERS for SUPPLY of 6 Lacs Cubic Feet of INDIGENOUS STONE during the official year 1891-92, will be received by the Vice-Chairman and will be opened by him in the presence of Tenderers, who may wish to attend at noon on the 23rd instant.

2. The stone must be of the quality of that obtained from Raj-Mehal Hills, to be broken so as to pass freely in all directions through a ring, two inches in diameter, and to be delivered and stocked at the Municipal Depots at Bagbazar, Numtolla, Nimukmehal Ghat, Alipore, and along the Circular Road. The quality of stone must not be inferior to that now being supplied, samples of which can be seen at Bagbazar Depot. Tenders for stone of this quality from any other place than Raj-Mehal may be considered.

3. Each tender may be for 10,000 Cubic Feet a multiples of that quantity and to be accompanied by sample of stone in a sealed bag. Earnest money Rs. 100 for every 10,000 c. ft. to be tendered for, to be deposited into the Municipal Treasury and the Treasurer's Receipt to be enclosed with each tender.

4. The tenderer whose Tender is accepted must sign a contract duly stamped at his own expense.

5. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Any further information required can be had on application.

U. N. SINGHA,
Superintendent of Stores.

The 10th March 1891.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

NEWTON'S "CHAHPORE" TEA CONCERN KANGRA VALLEY.

THE BATCH of famous "Chahpore" Brand of High Class TEAS just received, as follows:—

ORANGE PEKOE	Re. 1 2 per lb.
UNIVERSAL MIXTURE	" 0 14 "
PEKOE	" 0 13 "
BROKEN PEKOE	" 0 12 "
BROKEN TEA	" 0 10 "

The Teas are put up in 1 lb. packets, each packet bearing the Proprietor's name and guaranteed pure. Special Terms for Large Orders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
Sole Agents.

11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

1891.

ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS
FOR
LETTS'S DIARIES
IN
VARIOUS SIZES.
Apply to
HUSSONALLY ABDULALLY,
BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

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COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for an valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent Post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249½, High Holborn, London, Eng.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle, Thousands of Testimonials.

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REPAIRS. To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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REPAIRS. To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. REPAIRS

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INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £1,379,000 were granted during 1889. This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £45,000, and now amounts to £974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £353,643, and now amount to £7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for	1862	£309,690 0 0
"	1885	£988,156 0 0
"	1888	£955,039 0 0
"	1889	£1,104,173 16 10

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NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3,473,114	5	9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£6,161,508	13	11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174 12 4	1884	£5,348,407 9 2
1879	£4,260,595 15 1	1889	£6,161,508 13 11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
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Hummum Street.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured for the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
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FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

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	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive reinsurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
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SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
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SKIN DISEASES. of diet.
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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL..........£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Acting Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the Exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

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GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL......£466,500
RESERVE FUND..........£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

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REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment..........$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund..........$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE: IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

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"Tremendously popular in Oxford"—Pall Mall Gazette, 4th Feb. 1890. Prospectus Free. One pupil, Rs. 76; Ten pupils, Rs. 19 each. Apply to F. Fisk Williams, Esq. Calcutta; or to Prof. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Street, London, England.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 20	8 p.c.p.a.	Rs. 932½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120-25
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£25
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	–
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	104

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	490
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	79xd
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	7½ pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	670
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	800	500	500	20	385xd
Central India	3,750	500	500	45	975xd
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	910xd
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	620
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	635
Cooria Mills	890	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	461
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	515
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	585
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	560
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	765xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	66
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	585
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	325-30
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	945
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	620
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil.	315
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	240
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	780
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	590
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	670
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	25	Nil.	525
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	600
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	192
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	850
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,100
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	280
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. c	50 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,275
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	0	115
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,660
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. c	10
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	2	750
Oriental	5,725	625	625	1	105
People of India	1,000	250	25	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,150
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,385
Scoonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	415
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	10 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	267½xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	565
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	425
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	750
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	722½
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,040
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	20	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	720-25

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	[illegible]
B. B. & C. I. R. New £12 Shares	–	£18	–	do.	42½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	950
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	790xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	105
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	127½
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	–	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	345
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,360
English Press and Manfg.					190
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	950
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	300 450	500 450	all 500	20 30	410xd
Hengel Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	145
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	415
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	600
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60-61½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	427½
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	192½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	96½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	350
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	50
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	–	,000		Rs. 80	775

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 7½	250 191
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	97
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	18	44
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	825
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,50	135	3,475
Do. New Issue.	500	375	62	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	25	25	94
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	50	Rs. 37½	880-85
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180-81½
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct	1,05 nom
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	–	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	16,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	298
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	380	30	102½
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	35
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	84
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51-52c dn
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	30	385
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	5,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	–	50
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	–	77
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	980
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	91
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	14
Western India Flour	–	–	–	–	16

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	22-2	
China Leaf	„	22-2	nom.
Pekin Bar Gold, New	„	21-12	„
Do. Old	„	21-14	„
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	„	22-2	
English Sovereigns	„	14	
Do. Dragons	„	14	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	„	108-10	
Bar Silver 17 Do.	„	108-11	
Brass Silver	„	108	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Scottish Education Society's Schools, Distribution of Prizes by H. E. Lord Harris, in F. C. Institute, 5 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.
David Garrick, Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.
Y. M. C. A. Concert, Apollo Bunder Rooms, 9 p.m.
Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Castle Eden (s), from Batoum; and Maria Teresa (s), Trieste, &c.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Lombardy (s), for Hongkong; Lalpoora (s), Calcutta, &c.; Karagola (s), Karachi, &c.; and Harewood (s), Marseilles, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Nadir left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Lansdowne Tower left the dock on Tuesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf close at Karachi, at 4-20 p.m., to-day.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 14th March, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 438,940, in the total earnings.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Mr. Albert Azical Rahma, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. J. David Sassoon and Company, and residing at Mody Bay, reports that his house was broken into, and jewellery, of the collective value of Rs. 2,232, stolen on the night of Monday last.

FIRE AT MAHIM.—A fire broke out on Tuesday night, in a small shed, occupied by a man, named Withoo Laxman, at Parbhadevi Road, Mahim. Telephonic messages were immediately sent to the various fire-brigade stations, but the whole of the shed was soon in flames, and by the time the engines arrived it was levelled to the ground. The cause of the fire is alleged to have been the carelessness of the owner of the room, who kept a large fire blazing while he was away.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-45 p.m., to-day:—

Polka	Laughing	Conradi
Valse	Fantasie	Coote
Grand Finale	Ariele	O. Bach
Galop	The Harum Scarum	Cassidy
Fantasia	Erin	Bosquit
Quadrille	Seekadet	Strauss

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DROWNED IN A TANK.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, at the morgue by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, into the circumstances attending the death of Gainoo, a Hindoo cart-driver, aged 35 years. On Tuesday afternoon last Bhikya, a cart-driver went to a tank near the Government House, Parel, to get water for his bullocks, when he found floating on the surface the body of the deceased. It appeared that the deceased had just come out of jail, where he had suffered rigorous imprisonment for two months. The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by his being drowned in an open tank under circumstances not known.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.—A concert of vocal and instrumental music is announced to be given in the Apollo Bunder Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening, commencing at nine o'clock. Herr Schmuck and his daughter who are always ready to give their services in aid of the Young Men's Association take as formerly a prominent part, and the talented violinist has managed to organize a little orchestra who will render a couple of selections from Mendelssohn. Herr Schmuck and Master Anderson will play first and second violins respectively. Signor Pedraza will be cornet, Mr. Mull will preside at the harmonium, and Miss Schmuck and Miss Bowack will have charge of the piano. The selections down on the programme, opposite their names, are "War March of the Priests," and the "Wedding March." There will be some other concerted pieces, and songs will be rendered by Mrs. Squires, Miss Carpenter, Mr. F. J. Clark, and Mr. H. E. Harrington.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS.—The annual distribution of prizes, in connection with these schools will take place this afternoon, in the Framji Cowasji Institute, at five o'clock. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside, and distribute the prizes. There will be eight Jardine gold medals and seven of the Society's silver medals awarded, and a feature of the proceedings will be the presentation of two Humane Society testimonials to Masters Edward Kenneth Macdonald and William Buckel for their gallant attempt to save the life of Mr. Henry Holden, one of the young teachers, at Mahableshwar, last April. Dr. MacDonald and his boarders had gone for the annual holidays to Mahableshwar, and one morning the two boys went out with Mr. Holden for a walk. Passing Yenna Lake the latter went in for a swim, and while bathing the two boys noticing their teacher in trouble sprang in and swam out to his rescue. They brought him to land, but were too late, and all efforts at resuscitation were of no avail. The matter having been brought to the notice of the Royal Humane Society they granted the testimonials which will be presented this afternoon.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE eighteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday, at the registered office, 8, Forbes Street, Mr. S. D. Sassoon, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted:—The directors have to lay before the shareholders the audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1890. The mill worked fairly well during that period, but owing to bad markets and a heavy decline in prices in China (consequent on the destruction and destitution caused in the north by the overflow of the Yellow River) the company's large consignments of cloth of the previous year, after accumulating for a long period, had to be disposed of at a considerable loss, which has given an unsatisfactory appearance to the result of this year's operations. As shown in the account, after deducting the balance brought forward from last year, and the loss above referred to on old consignments to China, there remains a net profit of only Rs. 23,940-2-1, which the directors propose to appropriate as follows:—To be written off for depreciation in value of buildings, Rs. 5,000; to be written off for depreciation in value of machinery, Rs. 15,000,—total Rs. 20,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,940-2-1 to be carried forward. The mill buildings, machinery, and contents are insured for Rs. 20,00,000. The members of the board who retire by rotation are Messrs. Selim S. Solomon and Premjee Dayal; they are, however, eligible for re-election in accordance with the articles of association of the company. The meeting will have to elect two auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The report and the audited accounts were accepted and confirmed. The proposal made by the directors as to the appropriation of the net profits was adopted. Messrs. Selim S. Solomon and Premjee Dyal, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Messrs. Sadanand Balkrishna and Cursetjee Cooverjee Mody were appointed auditors, with a remuneration of Rs.150 each. The thanks of the shareholders were accorded to the directors and the agents for their good management of the company's affairs; and the proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

FILLIS' CIRCUS.

WE would remind our readers that there are but four occasions left on which they can witness the splendid performances at Mr. Fillis' threatre. As should be the case the programme of the closing week is far superior to that of its predecessors, and the public should not fail to show its appreciation of the extraordinarily good talent provided. We hear there is a rumour afloat that the Circus is to stay another week; but we are asked to state there is no foundation for this. The troup will positively embark on the British India Steamer Chupra for Rangoon on Tuesday next; the tent and stables being removed on Sunday and Monday next. To-night Mr. Fillis will give his descriptive Military Scene "Shaw, the Life-Guardsman" and the programme overflows with attractive items.

ONE to-day is worth ten to-morrow. A splendid rule for house-keepers to work by especially if they use SAPOLIO. Postpone anything before cleanliness. Agents.—H. BAZLANTINE & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

BEATEN TO DEATH.

IMPERATIX *vs.* MANA GENDAL AND ASHA JIVA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Venkatrao R. Inamdar, Joint Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who, on the 8th December last, convicted the accused of culpable homicide not amounting to murder under the concluding portion of Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced them each to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in causing the death of one Bathi Jora by severely beating him with sticks on his head on the night of the 30th October last, knowing that such beating would cause death. The deceased owned a calf at Khadana jointly with one Natha, and on the 30th October last, the former relinquished his claim to the animal in consideration of Rs. 30 paid him by the latter. The deceased reserved Rs. 5 of this money for household use, and desired to invest the balance in purchasing "dangar," *i. e.* rice not cleaned, partly for his own consumption and partly for sale at profits. He made preparations to go to another town to make the purchase. On the night of the 30th October last, while visiting a friend who was co-operating with him, he appeared to have taken a fancy to enter a field with a companion, and there stole some bajree stalks. As they were issuing out of the field, they were surprised by six village watchman, including the two accused, and a chase and a pursuit were the result. Some time after the deceased was seen lying down on the ground in a reclining posture, and the two accused were standing near him. All three appeared to have been severely injured. A report was made to the police authorities, and the deceased was removed to a police station, and subsequently to an hospital. He stated that he was severely beaten by the two accused. The medical evidence that the death of the deceased was the direct result of injuries caused by sticks to his head. The Joint Session's Judge found the charge proved, but considered that, as the accused were acting in the exercise of their duty as watchmen, although they went beyond the scope of their duty and exceeded any right of private defence, it was an extenuating circumstance in their favour. They were sentenced each to suffer two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in disposing of the appeal, said: The medical witness in this case should have been more fully examined with reference to the injury caused to the deceased's head and arms. He should have been asked whether the injuries could not have been caused by the fall deposed to by the witnesses. It seems to us not improbable that the deceased fell when pursued by the accused, and that some of the more serious injuries sustained by him were caused by the fall, though no doubt he was also beaten by the accused. Having regard to all the circumstances of the case, we alter the conviction to one under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and reduce the sentence to six months' rigorous imprisonment in the case of each of the two appellants.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

AT a sitting of the Court yesterday, the following among other matters were heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.

RE GOCULDAS NENSEY.

Mr. Inverarity, for an opposing creditor, asked for a week's adjournment of the hearing on the ground that some of the books of accounts had yet to be examined. Mr. Budroodin, for the insolvent, opposed the application, but his lordship, after some discussion, adjourned the matter till Monday next.

RE RAMNARAYEN LACHIMANDAS.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, consented to a revocation of the order of adjudication in this case, and applied for a discharge of the rule *nisi* for contempt of court. Both the applications were granted.

RE MAHOMED ALOO.

Mr. Basil Scott, on behalf of a petitioning creditor, asked for a postponement of the examination of a witness and the argument of a rule *nisi* to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked. The applications were not opposed and were granted.

RE RAMCHUNDRA MAHADEO.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved for leave to amend the schedule, which was granted.

RE EDWARD WILLIAM GUEST.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, asked for an order to file the schedule. He was not able to file it in time, having sustained a rather serious accident on the G. I. P. Railway. His lordship granted the application.

RE MORESHWUR RAGUNATH,

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted a rule *nisi*, calling upon the creditors to show cause why he should not be allowed to withdraw his petition, the rule being made returnable on the 20th May next.

RE HAJEE HUBIB.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order for four months on the ground that the Official Assignee was still engaged in recovering outstandings due to the estate. Mr. Turner, who was in court, said he had filed several suits, and it would take him some months to collect the outstandings. His lordship granted the application.

RE KAZEE MAHOMED SEEDIK POREBUNDEREE.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, asked for an extension of the interim order for three months on the ground that the insolvent had settled with all his creditors except one, who was not in Bombay, but was expected to be here in a short time. His lordship granted the application.

RE AHMED HAJEE MITHA AND OTHERS.

Mr. Inverarity, on behalf of the opposing creditor, moved absolute a rule *nisi* granted on the 18th ult. for contempt of court by reason of the insolvents not filing the schedules within the required time. The learned counsel also asked for a fresh rule *nisi* against Cassum Hajee Mitha, one of the insolvents, who had not been served and was keeping out of the way, being supposed to be at present in Madras. His lordship made the rule absolute and granted a fresh rule against Cassum Hajee Mitha, making it returnable within four weeks.

RE SEBASTIAN JOSEPH DUARTE.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, asked for leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices, and for an extension of the interim order for two months. The applications were granted.

RE ALFRED CARVALHO.

Mr Manker, for the insolvent, asked for the usual rule nisi calling upon the creditors to show cause why his client should not be granted his discharge. The application was granted.

RE ALFRED MULRONEY.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted the usual rule *nisi* for a discharge.

RE KHETSY BHOWAN.

Mr. Dhairyavan, on behalf of the insolvent, appeared to argue against a rule *nisi*, calling upon the insolvent to show cause why the matter of his insolvency should not be reheard. The creditor, at whose instance the rule had been issued, appeared in person, but was told by his lordship that he had done nothing for the last seven months, and that he ought to suffer for his negligence. The rule was accordingly discharged.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges:—Harichaud Jugonnath; Shivlal Prannath; Shivshunker Ganoba Kanat; Rustonjee Furdonjee Minbatiwalla; Jookaram Bhikajee and another; Wilfred Lefronnais; Domingo Pascol Gonsalves; Vamanrao Pandurang; Ramchundra Malar; Moosa Hajee Ali and others; Shaik Ali Aboosheri; and Ramchundra Bapoojee.

CHARGE OF CHEATING.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Mr. Allen Turner, Solicitor, appeared before Mr. C. W. Richardson, on behalf of Mr. Robert Taylor, and filed an information charging a certain Mr. E. H. Kingsbury with cheating. The complainant in his information stated that "my wife and I carry on the business of milliners and dress-makers in Bombay under the name of Mrs. Taylor. On the 24th of December last we received a letter from one E. H. Kingsbury, who wrote from Umballa, ordering a dress to be made for him, and to be ready by the 29th of December, and on the same day we received two telegrams from him asking to have the dress ready by the 28th without fail. On the 28th he called and took the dress away, promising to pay for it on January 3 as soon as he received his salary. On January 3 I sent him the bill amounting to Rs. 194-12 annas, but he did not pay it, and he has not since paid any portion of it. On Thursday last I was asked by his solicitor's clerk to sign a deed, by which the said E. H. Kingsbury covenanted to pay his debts by small monthly instalments, but I refused to sign it. The said deed bore date January 13 which was only ten days after the day on which he promised to pay me my bill, so he must have known when he obtained the goods from me on the false promise that he would pay them on Jan. 3 that he could not have done so.

Counsel applied for a summons, which was granted after the complainant had been sworn to the truth of his complaint.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Harewood, 1,664 tons, Captain R S Thompson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Lalpoora, 2,139 tons, Captain John Stone, cleared yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Castle Eden, 1,555 tons, Captain W. Shadwick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Batoum, with 77,108 cases kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A Graham and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Edvin Ault, Mrs Smith, Miss Dracub, and 65 deck.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Lombardy, 1,570 tons, Captain F Cole, sailed yesterday for Hongkong via Colombo, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Kalpino	1518	Rice	A	F Muir & Co
„ K. Arthur	1017	Fairweather	B	B & P S N Co
„ Trifels	1816	Meyerdirk	D	Glade & Co
„ Cy of Dublin	2150	Greenhorn	F	Sir C Forbes & Co
„ Wai		Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
„ Altmore	1349	Watson	N	F Muir & Co
„ Fastnet	1498	Chandler	P	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Nadir		Nacoda	Q	Shepherd & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Krishna……Nacoda……Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Nubia	2319	Knox	2	W&A Graham & Co
„ Lombardy	1570	Jepnson	3	P & O S N Co
„ Harewood	1664	Thomson	8	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Wistow Hall	2138	Kelly	13	E Bates & Co
„ Pemba	936	Houstoun	15	B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Castle Eden (s)	Shadwick	Batoum, Feb 21.
	Maria Teresa (s)	Deperis	Trieste, &c.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	Lombardy (s)	Cole	Hongong.
	Lalpoora (s)	Stone	Calcutta, &c.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, &c.
	Harewood (s)	Thompson	Marseilles, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Trifels, for Hamburg and Bremen.
„ Aska, for K. Coast and Karachi.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March.			
12	Kaiser-i-Hind s	Atkinson	London, Feb 5.
	Moidart s	Ellis	Cardiff, Jan 30.
	Clan Matheson s	Beer	Liverpool, Feb 3.
13	Jumna barque	Robinson	Surinam, Sept 5.
14	Hesperia s	Landquister	Glasgow, Jan 29.
	Pundua s	Craft	Singapur, March 3.

DEPARTURES.

March 12.—Steamers Bhundara, City of Cambridge, and Goa, and ship Queen of England.
March 13.—Steamers Pachumba, Shahzada, Khedive, Clan Macintosh, Japan and Vadala.
March 14.—Steamers Maharani, Electrician and Sultan.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

March.		
14	Katoria s	Negapatam.
15	Mecca s	Bombay.
16	Khedive s	Calcutta.
	Secundra s	Negapatam.
	Satara s	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

March.		
13	Merkara s	London.
	Nizam s	Bombay.
	M. Meanatchy s	Singapore.
16	Khedive s	London.

DAILY IMPORTS—MARCH 18.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Dublin s—101 cases whisky, &c., Jamsetjee Framjee; 200 hogsheads ale, F Fisher and Co; 68 cases writing papers, &c, S A S Dawood.

Nubia s—2 hogsheads whisky, The Honry Secry Byculla Club; 25 cases whisky, John Fleming and Co; 51 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 200 hogsheads ale, W Nutter and Co; 260 hogsheads ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Alpine s—5 cases glass ware, A H Rahimbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Malwa s—3 cases port wine, Phillips and Co; 2 hogsheads sherry-wine, Phipson and Co; 60 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee; 12 cases claret, and 2 cases provision, Treacher and Co; 30 cases port-wine, &c, Phipson and Co; 6 cases cheese, bacon, &c, Bolton and Co; 11 packages writing papers, S A S Dawood.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Malwa s—35 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

FROM HAMBURG.

Scharlachberger s—15 cases matches, M Kaderbhoy,

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Dublin s—36 cwts nuxvomica, Prinjee Dayal; 113 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 90 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 320 cwts coir yarn, L Nursey; 20 bales wool, M Gangjee; 60 cwts indigo, The Bombay Co.

Wistow Hall s—320 cwts coir yarn, L Nursey, 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 310 bales cotton, Framjee Sands and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 187 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 500¼ cwts myrabollams, J Dhunjee; 501 cwts myrabollams, Beyts, Craig and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—7 cases tortoise shell, M Hussonbhoy and Co; 12 cwts gum, H M S Nimagi; 1,500 cwts castor-seed and 501 cwts myrabollams, Beyts, Craig and Co; 7 bales hides, P Eduljee; 1 case woollen Carpets, Ewart Latham and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Nubia s—10 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanjee.

FOR BREMEN.

Trifels s—4,400 cwts wheat, and 275 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 330 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 350 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Altmore s—1,725 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri; 4,000 cwts wheat, 2,319 cwts teelseed and 80,760 cwts castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 2,002 cwts gingelly seed, David Sassoon and Co; 8,001 cwts gingelly-seed, Lyon and Co; 200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 6,003 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 556½ cwts dry copras, Tod, Durant and Co; 375 cwts coir yarn, C Khetsey and Co; 1,000½ cwts cwts groundnuts, J Dhunjee.

Nubia s—13¼ cwts gingellysed, B Oogelchand; 1,536 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.

Bindo s—18,001 cwts gingellyseed, Lyon and Co; 7,500 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sasson and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

Pekin s—3,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Egremont Castle s—4,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 1,990 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

Trifels s—500 cwts coir yarn, R Khetsey; 1,273 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 110 bales cotton, John Fachiri; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 650 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 750 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 330 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 385 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 330 bales cotton, A S Modeliar and Co; 1,000 bales cotton and 325 cwts myrabollams, E Spinner and Co; 495 bales cotton and 6,850 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 550 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 440 bales cotton, Tod Durant and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt Commander s—5,002¼ cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 650 bales cotton, F Sauquet, and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR HULL.

Kolpino s—4,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 393¾ cwts myrabollams, V Hunsraj; 1,999¼ cwts myrabolloms, Volkart Brothers; 2,501 cwts myrabollams, Beyts, Craig and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 535¼ cwts linseed, R Luckmidass and Co; 8,256 cwts wheat, Itcharan Harjeewandas; 22 cases fishmaws, H E Bode; 1,050 cwts myrabollams, G Ramjee; 998¼ cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Fastnet s—220 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 710 bales cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Bindo s—560 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.; 3,000 cwt linseed, and 1,000¼ cwt gingellyseed, Tod Durant and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—105 bales twist, Sorabjee N. Talati and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—MARCH 18.

Cookson, Lieut, Bo, R A, on duty, from Kohat.
Sheppard, Lt-Col, Ms, on duty, from Poona.
Young, Lieut, Bo, on leave from Deolali.

DEPARTURES—MARCH 15.

Wighton, Lt-Col, Bo, Ord Dpt, on duty, to Baroda.

MARCH 16.

Hatcher, Captain, Bo, A A Genl, for Musketry, on Inspection duty.

MARCH 18.

Penton, Major, Bo Inspector army Signalling, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 19th March, 1891.

I. On Saturday next the Corps will parade at the Municipal Office at 4-15 p.m. punctually and proceed to Colaba to continue the Annual course of Gun target practice. Members of both Batteries who have not received their uniform should attend in plain clothes.

II. There will be class firing at Cooria on Friday next. Train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m., local time.

III. The practical part of the examination for candidates for proficiency certificates will take place on Saturday next, during the firing of the Annual Course. Day and date for the written part will be notified hereafter.

IV. The proficiency class will meet at Head-Quarters to-day at 7 a.m., and 6-30 p.m., Members who have to put in Squad drills are requested to attend these classes.

V. There will be Squad drill at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters for members of No 2 Battery at 5-45 p.m. to-day and Gun drill to-morrow at the same hour.

VI. The General Officer Commanding the District will inspect No. 2 Battery at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters, at 9 p. m. on the 25th instant, This parade is compulsory for Members of that Battery.

VII. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 18th instant and posted to No. 2 Battery.—No. 227 Gunner R. F. Goode.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 18th March, 1891.

1. The Regiment will parade for the Annual Inspection on Saturday next, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., in front of the Gymkhana. "All members are requested to attend or obtain leave of absence." Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 3 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying, after parade, to the Instructors and producing their tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special tram cars on Saturday, the 21st instant, as follows:—

Byculla School and Byculla Scottish School—Two single cars leave Victoria Gardens at 3 p.m.

St. Mary's School—One double car leaves Victoria Gardens at 3 p.m.

2. There will be Company drill for the Proficiency Class at Head-Quarters at 5-30 o'clock this evening. The members are requested to attend. Plain clothes, rifles, and side-arms.

3. A Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-Quarters on Friday next, the 20th instant, at 5-30 p.m.

4. There will be Company drill for members of "C" Coy. at the Government Dockyard, at 5-15 p.m., on Friday next, the 20th instant. Any dress. Arms and accoutrements.

5. There will be Company drill for "D" Coy. behind the Town Hall at 5-30 o'clock this evening. Full uniform, with rifles, &c.

6. With reference to Regiment order No. 9 of yesterday's date the candidates for Proficiency certificates will parade at 6-15 a.m. on Friday next the 20th instant and not as therein stated.

7. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Lieut. H. H. Jones, 1st Essex Volunteers from 18th to 25th March 1891.

Bombay Light Horse.

1. The Bombay Light Horse will be inspected this morning on the General Parade Ground. Members will assemble in rear of the Marine Lines at 6-30 a.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and
Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*N.-W. P. and Oudh Gazette.*)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr J J McLean, Offg Dist and Sess Judge, Azamgarh, furlough out of India for 7 months.

Mr H Fraser, Registrar, High Court of Judicature, N-W P, furlough out of India for 8 months.

Raja Chitpal Singh, Asst Commr, Gonda, extra-ordinary leave without allowances, for 6 months.

Mr G Adams, Commr, Benares Div, furlough out of India for 7 months.

Mr M S Howell, Dist and Sess Judge, Shahjahanpur, special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months.

Mr A Robinson, Depy Commr, Fyzabad, furlough out of India for 18 months.

Mr J White, Magist and Collr, Benares, furlough out of India for 8 months.

Mr W E Neale, Commr, Agra Div, furlough out of India for 6 months.

Capt J Strachey, BSC, Private Secy to His Honor the Lieut-Govr, N-W P and Chief Commr of Oudh, privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr P Grey, Jt Mag, Allahabad, is appointed by the Hon the Chief Justice, with the approval of the Lieut-Govr and Chief Commr, to officiate as Registrar, High Court of Judicature, N-W P, during the absence on furlough of Mr H Fraser, or until further orders.

With the sanction of his Excellency the Viceroy and Gover-Gen, the Lieut-Govr appoints Mr J R Reid, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieut-Govr, N-W P and Oudh, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Mr F N Wright, Magist and Collr, Cawnpore, to officiate as Commr, Benares Div, during the absence on furlough of Mr G Adams, or until further orders.

Mr R E Hamblin, Jt Magis, Agra, to officiate as Depy Commr, Fyzabad, during the absence on furlough of Mr A Robinson or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Macleod, Offg Divl and Sess Judge, Ghazipur, to officiate as Magist and Collr of Benares, during the absence on furlough of Mr. J White, or until further orders.

The Hon'ble W C Benett, Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, to officiate as Chief Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, during the absence of Hon'ble Mr. J Woodburn, on deputation, or until further orders.

Mr R Smeaton, Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, to officiate as Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, vice the Hon'ble W C Benett, until further orders.

Mr L M Thorton, Under Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, on special duty, to officiate as Secy to Govt, N-W P and Oudh, vice R Smeaton until further orders.

Mr E Galbraith, Jt Magist, Budaun, to officiate as Magist and Collr, Muttra, during the absence on furlough of Mr H C A Conybeare, or until further orders.

On the abolition of the Commissionership of the Jhansi Mr G L Lang, Commr, to be a Dist and Sess Judge, 2nd Grade, and to be posted to the Mirzapur Judgeship, vice Mr W T Martin, proceeding on furlough.

Mr H W W Reynolds, Jt Magist, Banda, to officiate as Dist and Sess Judge, Banda, from date on which he takes over charge from Mr R Scott, and until further orders.

Lieut O S W Nugent, King's Royal Rifle Corps, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt by the Govt of India, Military Dept, to be Private Secy to his Honor the Lieut-Gover, N-W-P and Chief Commr, Oudh, during the absence on privilege leave of Capt J Strachey, or until further orders.

Mr Sidney-Smith, Dist Supdt of Police, Etah, has been placed on special duty in connection with the Kamaun-Garhwal police.

Mr H G Richardson, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Etah, to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police of that Dist, vice Mr Sidney Smith, on a special duty, or until further orders.

Mr W Troup to officiate as Asst Dist Supdt of Police, and to be posted to the Agra Dist.

POSTINGS.

Mr H M Bird, Depy Commr, 2nd grade, on special duty, on completion of that duty to the Cawnpore dist as Magist and Collr, during the absence on deputation of Mr N Wright or until further orders.

RESIGNATION.

His Honor the Lieut-Govr and Chief Comr has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble J Woodburn, C S, of his office of Member of the Council of the Lieut-Govr of the N-W P and Oudh for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the N-W-P and Oudh.

TRANSFERS.

Mr H F House, Jt Magist, Azamgarh, to Dehra Dun as Asst Supdt, from date on which he may assume charge from Mr Griffin.

On return of Pandit Rai Indar Narayan, Subordinate Judge of Mainpuri, Babu Mohan Lal, Offg Sub-Judge of Mainpuri, to Aligarh, in the same capacity, as Additional Sub-Judge.

Mr J Penney, Offg Depy Commr, Rae Bareli, on being relieved by Mr C W Whish, to the Sultanpur dist as Asst Commr.

Rabu Anant Ram, Subordinate Judge, Moradabad, to Jaunpur, in the same capacity.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Captain R R Deans, commanding the Allahabad Light Horse, is granted leave of absence for seven months.

Punjab Gazette.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Col E L Ommanney, C S I, Commr and Supdt, Peshawar Div, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Military Dept.

Mr G W Rivaz, Dist Judge, is appointed to officiate as Divl Judge of the Hoshiarpur Civil Div.

On return from leave Capt E Inglis, Asst Commr, is posted to the Peshawar Dist and placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Div, vice Mr A Bridges, Asst Commr, transferred.

On relinquishing charge of the duties of Divl Judge, Peshawar, Mr R Udny, Depy Commr, appointed to officiate as Commr and Supdt of the Peshawar Div, vice Col E L Ommanney, C S I, retiring from Civil employ.

Surg-Maj B Doyle, Civil Surg, Delhi, has obtained furlough to Europe for 18 months.

Capt R C S Macausland, Cant Magist, will, on return from furlough, be posted to Peshawur.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Kr G A Rundle, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Gujranwala, was retransferred in his substantive capacity to the Lahore Dist.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, 11th March.

Brigadier-General G T Pretyman is transferred form the Command of the Bundelkhund District to that of the Sirhind District.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hill Depots, Murree.—Lieut J G Panton, 2nd Batta Royal Sussex Regt, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Capt K R Mackenzie, dated 15th Feb 1891.

2nd Bengal Lancers.—Major M K Martin, Sqdn Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Salkeld, retired.

Capt K S Davison, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Martin.

Capt St G L Steele, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Davison.

Capt J G Turner, Squadron Officer, 19th Bengal Lancers, to be Sqdn Comdr, vice Steele, and to remain seconded while employed as Adjt, Governor General's Body Guard.

Capt St G L Steele, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession vice Davison, seconded for employment on the District Staff.

Captain J G Turner, Sqdn Comdr to move up in grade succession, vice Steele, and to remain seconded while employed as Adjt Govr-Genl's Body Guard.

Lieut F H B Commeline, Sqdn Officer and Adjt, to be Sqdn Comdr, sub pro tem, vice Turner.

Lieut W B James, supernumerary on the establishment of the Regt, to be Sqdn Officer vice Commeline.

11th Bengal Infantry—Lieut D E F Stuart, Wing Officer and Qrmr, to be Adjt, vice Harris seconded for employment under the Foreign Dept.

Lieut A C Watson, Wing Officer, to be Qr-Mr, vice Stuart.

Corps of Guides—Lieut G H Boisragon, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion 5th Gurkhas, to be Offg Wing Officer, as a temporary measure.

Major C W Muir, C I E, 17th Bengal Cavy, Assist Adjt-Genl, is posted to the Meerut District.

Col R S Lemon, Commanding 2nd Battn West Yorkshire Regt, will be placed on half-pay on the 20th March 1891, on completing four years' service as Lieut Col Commanding a Battalion.

Kasauli—Capt and Adjt V A M Fowler, Liverpool Regt.

Ranikhet—Lieut L St G Le Marchant, East Lancashire Regt.

Military Works Dept—Major A E Ward, S C, is posted to the Presidency and Oudh Command.

Military Works Department—On arrival in India the undermentioned officers of Royal Engineers are attached to the Military Works Department and posted as stated opposite their names:—

(1) Lieut A T Moore, Lucknow; (2) Lieut E H W H Stafford, Rawal Pindi; (3) Lieut C M F Watkins, Allahabad; (4) 2nd Lieut P G Grant, Jhansi; (5) 2nd Lieut G A F Sanders, Lucknow; (6) 2nd Lieut B H Rooke, Umballa; (7) 2nd Lieut R S Muter, Belgaum; (8) 2nd Lieut F M Westropp, Bombay; (9) 2nd Lieut A Bell, Fort William; and (10) 2nd Lieut J W Petavel, Bombay.

Lieut H A Lake is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Fyzabad, and join the 40th Field Battery, to which he has been transferred.

The appointment of Surgeon-Major H Hamilton to the temporary medical charge of the Guide Cavalry is cancealed.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England:—

1st Dragoon Guards—Lieut and Riding Master G Mathews, for six months, on medical certificate.

3rd Dragoon Guards—Capt and Riding Master J Marshall, for eight months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn R Sussex Regt—Capt T Fraser for six months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn Border Regt—Capt and Adjt N F Jenkins for six months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn King's Own Scottish Borders—Lieut S C Johnston, for six months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn South Wales Borderers—Lieut T F Kelly for nine months, on medical certificate.

1st Battn Hampshire Regt—Lieut H D Ozzard for twelve months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn Highland L I—2nd Lieut C J Hogarth on private affairs, pending retirement.

1st Battn Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Lieut G W D B Lloyd, for nine months, on medical certificate.

Medical Staff—Brigade-Surgeon H S Muir, M D, for six months, on private affairs.

Surgn C S Sparkes, for six months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

1st Battn 5th Gurkhas—Capt A A Barrett, to sea, on private affairs, for one month.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OF MARCH, 1891.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased over the whole of the Indian region. The rise has been rapid in Sind, Rajputana, Mysore, and locally at Sholapur; brisk to rapid in Gujarati, Central India, the Central Provinces, and Madras Presidency; brisk at Surat, Bombay, on the Malabar Coast, and moderate or slight elsewhere. The distribution of pressure has slightly changed since yesterday, highest readings being recorded in Gujarat and Rajputana, and lowest readings on the West Coast. Pressure reads above the average everywhere, except at Coimbatore, and some few stations in the Bombay Presidency, where there is only a trifling deficiency. Winds are generally unchanged in direction. They are north-easterly or south-easterly in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and on the Malabar Coast, and north-westerly or south-westerly in other districts. The force has been strong at Bombay, fresh at Madras, Secunderabad, Sholapur, Neemuch and in Gujarat, and generally moderate or light elsewhere. The wind velocity this morning was 12 miles per hour at Bombay and Madras, and 8 at Rajkot, Neemuch, and Sholapur. The maximum temperature is slightly above the average at Sholapur, Mangalore, and Coimbatore, but below it everywhere else, the deficiency being considerable at Jacobabad. The highest maxima were 103° at Sholapur, and 100° at Bellary and Cuddapah. Nights are cool in Sind and at some few other stations, but are hotter than usual over nearly the whole country. The lowest temperature last night was 56° at Jacobabad. Except a rapid fall at Jacobabad, humidity has changed by small amount almost everywhere. Skies are overcast at Deesa, Secunderabad, Bellary and Madras, and partially cloudy in most other places. Scattered showers have fallen at several stations in the south of the Peninsula, the amounts being small everywhere. Weather in the south of the Peninsula is still very cloudy, and conditions are favourable for local showers. Pressure is comparatively low along the West Coast, and moderately strong winds are likely to continue.

G. M. ROBINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 17th March, 1891.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·850
Temperature of the Air	75·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·3
Dew Point	64·5
Relative humidity of Air	·806
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	71·0
General Directions of Wind*	N, NNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	[illegible]

* From midnight to midnight.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, Bassinette and Perambulators, a large stock to select from, of good English make. Various styles and patterns with latest improvements.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

MAHABLESHWAR.—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisne. Rates moderate.

BANK NOTES.—Any person in possession of Second Halves of Bombay Bank Notes for Rs. 100 each, No. S-57 48180 March 14th, 1887, No. S-71 68125 August 15th, 1888, is requested to send them to ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The MEETINGS of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 and 3-5 p.m.

FRENCH BRACES, Re 1 Per Pair.—A New Consignment now received in Neat Self-Colors, Special value.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MICROBE KILLER, RADAM'S, cures Disease by removing the Cause—"MICROBES." Apply to ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

WANTED, by an European, SITUATION as Maid to a Lady, or to take charge of one or two Children going Home. Good Jailor references. Address CUBBON HOTEL, Bangalore.

WANTED, a SITUATION, either as Nurse to Children or Housekeeper. Good references. Apply to Mrs. BREEN, Nusseerabad, Rajputana.

IVANHOE, Sir Arthur Sullivan's new Opera. S. ROSE and Co. are now registering orders for this work. Please apply early, S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Gramatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Wonderland, School of Art Compound. Native Designs and Shapes, suitable for Presents. Very Moderate Prices.

MENTHOL! MENTHOL!!—A speedy cure for Headache and Toothache. Just received in Fancy Boxes. The cheapest line ever offered to the public. From Annas 4 each. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS TUNED on YEARLY SYSTEM. Pianos and Harmoniums REPAIRED and TUNED. Charges moderate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Meadows Street, Bombay.

HOUSE TO LET, on Cumballa Hill, from end of May for six months. Furnished. Apply to H. M. PHIPSON.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Philips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB, NASIK.—Copies of the CLUB'S RULES for the Game of Golf may be obtained from Dr. D. MacDonald, University Registrar, Bombay, or from the Hony. Secretary. Price, 4 Annas a Copy to Members. Price 8 Annas a Copy to others.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c Apply "P.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—Pair of Young Chestnut WALERS, 14-3, quiet in single and double harness. Apply Dr. LANGLEY, Malabar Hill.

FOR SALE.—Still and Sparkling Hocks Moselle, Champagne, Claret and Cognac of Well Known Brands and Quality. Apply to the Godown-keeper N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71 and 73, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, COTTON and LEATHER BELTINGS. Single 1" at 4", and double 4" at 6". Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER, Messrs. N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71, Apollo Street.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

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Indents executed with care and promptitude.
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawing Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BEST BREAD AWAIT
HEARSCH AND CO.,
TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS. The Best Quality of English, German, American, and French Bread to be had at all hours of the Day or Night. They supplied the Imperial Prince of Russia's Fleet while here, and received very good reference. They are suppliers to Marine Battalion and 4th Rifles, Messes, and likewise Byculla Club.

Bread under Medical Approval.
Please Send Order, FALKLAND ROAD.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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GUARANTEED PURE STEEL. Of the very Best Quality, with through Tang. Table and Dessert KNIVES and CARVERS. A small supply just received by

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IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

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111, Oxford Street, London, W.
SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
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PHILLIPS & Co., LD., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index." To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE............................ Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

3 bales grey shirtings.
7 " grey dhooties.
2 cases susi cloth.
2 " oxford shirtings.
1 " khakee dress brocade.

On account and at the risk of Lukmidas Bhanjee—L B—A2010—79-80—2 cases victoria lawns, ex-Werneth Hall.

On account of the underwriters W C C 35.—9 Pieces damaged canvas ex "Wistow Hall."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 19, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF Unclaimed Articles, Books, obliterated Foreign Stamps, Iron Safe, Leaked Wines, Caps, Cupboards, Emerald Rings, Gold Ornaments, &c.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th March 1891, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms No. 4 Forbes and Medows Street, Fort, by order of C. A. Turner, Esqr., Official Assignee, H. C. and Assignee of the estate and effects of Mahomedbhai Alloo, Jaffer Suchidina, and Fazul Suchidina trading in Bombay and Calcutta under the name of Suchidina Mahomedbhai and Co., adjudged insolvents, consisting cotton, silk and embroidered caps, glass door cupboards, cases, empty boxes, box of brandy, &c.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting golden wristlet, brass cup, &c.

Also by order of the Post Master General, Bombay, the contents of book, packets, parcels, &c. remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office, beyond the prescribed time, consisting books, periodicals, catalogue, musics, false pearls, photos, views, 'Xmas cards, wearing apparel, sample of cloth, twist, medicine, toy watches, obliterated foreign stamps, &c.

Also under instructions from the P. W. Department, Railway, consisting an iron safe and clock.

Also under instructions, a quantity of alleged wines.

Also by order of Mr. Dipaji Kessaji and on account and at the risk of the undernamed mortgagors.

On account of Memon Gunnu Shariff, the mortgagor, consisting 4 gold bangles.

On account of Sha Poonumchund Ootumchand; Nialchund Gaberchund, Vastachund Hirachund, Soni Mitha Haji, the mortgagors, consisting 2 emerald and 1 rose rings, 13 emeralds of sizes and 1 mani.

On account of Patel Hurgovin Narotum, mortgagor, consisting 1 gold thread chain.

On account of Purmanund Canji, mortgagor, consisting of rose diamond ring, earring and chockra.

On account of Hora Abdool Hoosein Javeri, mortgagor, consisting of 5 ruby, 1 saphire and 1 emerald rings, 2 rubies, and 1 emerald.

On account of Soni Mitha Haji, mortgagor, 2 ruby earrings.

Also by order of Messrs Lidbetter and Co. and on account of the concerned.

5 cases assorted transparent soap.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Market, on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter Houses, Bandora, for 12 months from 1st April, 1891, to 31st March 1 92, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Markets and Pedder Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt fish sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets, and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, *i.e.*, from 1st April 1891 to 31st March 1892.

For particulars and conditions of those sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Market, or to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, March 19, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

REUTER'S London financial telegram to hand this morning quoted Consols at 97⅞, which would mean an advance of ⅞ per cent on Monday's price, and the figures are probably intended for 96⅞. The market rates of Discount were unaltered; and Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 108¾. Bar Silver was 3-16d. per oz. lower at 45⅛d.; and Rupee Securities declined ⅜ per cent in Fours, and ⅝ in 4½ per cents, at £75, and £77⅛, respectively; but in New York the metal was ⅜ cents higher, at 98⅜ cents, with exchange ¼ cent higher, at 4·88½ dollars. The Banks' buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 5d. It is announced that the National Bank of India pays dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, carrying forward and placing to Reserve £11,000. In Paris, French Rentes were quoted at 94⅞ *ex-div.* Exchange on London was a shade lower, at fcs. 25·21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet generally yesterday, and dull for Surats, with less business doing; the Sales having amounted to 10,000 bales, inclusive of 600 East Indian. All spot prices were unaltered; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower for the nearer deliveries, 1-64d. higher for June-July, and unchanged in other positions, the exetreme quotations being 4 55-64d. for March, and 5 5-64d. for July-August. The day's Imports were 13,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady. The Liverpool Wool Auction opened yesterday quiet, and prices at par to 5 per cent. lower.

There was still no change in the spot price of Cotton in New York, 9 1-16 cents remaining the price of Mid.-Uplands; and June Futures were only a point lower at 8·96 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports yesterday were heavy, at 22,000 bales; and the Arrivals to date give the following comparison with those of the previous two years :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Tuesday's Receipts ...	22,000	6,000	15,000
Three days' do. ...	52,000	22,000	48,000
Since 1st Sept. 1890...	6,049,000	5,480,000	5,112,000

A dull feeling has come over our local Cotton Market to-day, and prices have given way Re. 1 to Re. 1-8 per candy. Business has been upon a small scale, the Mills having taken 1,300 bales, consisting of 450 Khangaum, at Rs. 168; 400 Barsee, at Rs. 189; 200 Hingunghat, at Rs. 182½; 150 Broach, at Rs. 202; and 100 Anjari, at Rs. 175; the purchases for export having been limited to 250 bales of Bengal, at Rs. 160½-64; and 100 Veraval, at Rs. 156-63, per candy.

WHEAT has been taken largely by exporters again to-day, but rates have receded half an anna per cwt., the market closing steady at the decline. We now quote :—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs. 4-15-0 per cwt.
Do. 85 "	" 4-14-0 "
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 4-11-6 "
Red Delhi...	" 4-6-0 "
Hard Yellow	" 4-3-6 "
Red Ahmedabad....................	" 4-9-0 "
Hard Red.............................	" 3-14-0 "

SEEDS also have been active; but prices have declined 1 to 2 annas per cwt. in *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, other kinds being unaltered in value, and the feeling steady. We quote :—

Linseed	Rs. 6-5-0 to Rs. 6-10-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat.	" 7-11-0 to " 7-12-0 "
Do. do. Cawnpore.	" 7-2-0 " " 7-4-0 "
Do. do. Red...	" 6-9-0 " " 7-0-0 "

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were :—

Cotton..................................	17,830	bales.
Wheat	20,481	cwt.
Linseed	28,392	"
Rapeseed.............................	8,126	"
Gingelly...............................	6,102	"
Groundnuts	10,090	"
Castorseed	2,422	"

FREIGHTS are firmer, and there has been a good demand for tonnage at yesterday's rates; but holders have been asking 6d. to 1s. per ton more. The 'Dragoman, (s) has been fixed for May loading to Marseilles, at 22s. 3d., with option to Marseilles and Genoa, with a favourable cargo, at 23s. 9d. per ton. The June (s) for April-May loading, and the Cuba (s) for April, have been fixed under open charter for one port, at 23s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with an unsettled feeling, and rates 1-16d. below last evening's quotations at 1s. 5⅛d for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5⅛d. for three months' sight Credits; but the market has remained steady all day at the decline, closing quiet pending the receipt of news about Council allotments. A small business has been doing in three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5⅛d. up to the middle of April, and a fraction higher to the end of May. Forward Bank Demand is quoted at 1s. 5 5-16d. for May delivery; and ready rates as follows :—

Bank Bills on demand	......1s. 5⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 5⅜d.	"
Credits do.	......1s. 5⅛d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight	......1·84¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been drooping in sympathy with the news from London chronicled above, and rates for Fours have declined considerably both for Money and Account. Business was done for the coming settlement at 104 3-16, and afterwards at 104 1-16; but eventually the market became firmer, and closed at 104 3-16 for Cash; 104⅛ for the April account; and 103⅞ for May. 107¼ being still the nominal price of 4½ per cents.

SHARES have been a quiet market, and prices generally show no quotable change.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Good Dhollerah	3 15-16.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	97⅞	
3 per cent. French Rentes	94⅞	ex-coupon
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¾	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75	
4½ per cent. "	77⅛	
Bar Silver	45⅛	
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1s. 5d.	

The National Bank of India pays a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Amount carried forward and placed to reserve £11,000.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MARCH 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, MARCH 17.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Shannon arrived here from Colombo this evening.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Victoria arrived here from Colombo this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

The Italian steamer Bormida left Penang for Bombay yesterday morning.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 17.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Venetia (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, MARCH 18.

Mail steamer Khedive from Calcutta arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Telegrams can now be accepted for Iquique and Arica in Chili, but must be in plain European language. Communication with other parts of Chili remains suspended.

Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 4-22 p.m. to-day.

Line Bangkok-Saigon interrupted.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BURLTON—March 2, at Rangoon, the wife of Lieutenant A R Burlton, B S C, of a son.

EWART—March 11, at Amballa, the wife of Lieutenant R H Ewart, B S C, of a daughter.

HILL—March 13, at Lahore, the wife of A P Hill, Telegraph Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWNLOW—BROWNLOW—February 24, at Sungoo, by the Rev A Wentworth Wiggins, Henry Holford Brownlow, to Mabel Frances Fleetwood, youngest daughter of Arthur Brownlow, Sungoo Tea Estate, Chittagong.

DECOURCY—SHIELDS—March 2, at All Saints Church, Madhopore, Punjab, by the Rev F E D Cobbold, B A, Chaplain of Dalhousie, William Blennerhasset DeCourcy, to May Shields.

DEATH.

BRADSTREET—February 28, at Vellore, May Lilian Sarah, the dearly beloved eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs Bradstreet, aged 19 years and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891.

THE question of medical education, one aspect of which dealt with in Lord Reay's scheme for regulating professional appointments in the Grant Medical College, has once more been brought before the University, and will ere long come up for discussion in the Senate. Five years have passed since Dr. Henry Cook, the then Principal of the College, vainly endeavoured to persuade the Senate to raise the standard of the Entrance Examination from Matriculation to the Previous Examination. The whole professorial staff of the College supported Dr. Cook, but the majority against the change was very large. Later in the same year, and at intervals since, the same question has been argued, rather indirectly than otherwise, in various discussions attendant upon a proposal to substitute for the Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. Here again an opportunity was supplied—which some of the Faculty made abundant use of—for criticising the extra-professional attainments of the ordinary medical graduate. No change, however, was made, and the whole subject will now be considered upon grounds which are to a large extent new. The old complaint, nevertheless, is alleged once more as a sufficient and pressing warrant for reform. We referred some weeks since to a communication of a somewhat mysterious kind that had passed between Government and the University upon this subject, and it is now stated on authority which we must take to be more than adequate that Government are pressing for reforms, especially in regard to those extra professional qualifications which the University should insist upon as a preliminary to professional study. Dr. Wellington Grey, taking up the task that his predecessor failed to accomplish, but going further and covering wider ground, has this week laid before the Faculty of Medicine a comprehensive scheme for dealing with what the Regulations as they stand speak of as "the degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery." It would be too detailed and too technical an undertaking to indicate the points of difference between the present regulations and those which it is intended to substitute for them. But it is noteworthy in the first instance that in his Draft Regulations Dr. Grey—no doubt advisedly—speaks throughout of the licentiate as such, and nowhere refers to it as a degree. This is in frank accordance with his declared opinion on the subject, and if he now deals with the most familiar medical diploma of this University as a license and not a degree he is not taking the University or the profession by surprise. We should expect, nevertheless, that any change in the regulations which deprived the licentiate of the character of a degree would meet with considerable resistance from the members of the Senate who hold it, and who have a *quasi* vested interest in its being maintained in its integrity. Dr. Grey may perhaps plead that the much more exacting standard, professional and extra-professional, which he proposes for the examination for the licentiate will ensure for it as a license a greater consideration than it has ever enjoyed as a degree. However this may be, he has certainly fixed the standard high. While Dr. Cook in 1886 was content to ask for the Previous Examination, the present Principal would insist upon either the First B. A. or the First B. Sc. of the University of Bombay, or an equivalent examination at some University recognized by it. The question is one upon which lay opinion is of only secondary value, and we prefer to wait to hear what the leaders of medical opinion in the University have to say before definitely pronouncing upon the project. It does seem, however, a serious bound to pass suddenly from Matriculation to the First Examination in Arts or Science, especially when the Previous Examination provides a middle term which eminent professors by no means wanting in enthusiasm for the character of the College and its teaching have held to be sufficient. It would be easier to persuade the University to give up the Matriculation as a preliminary standard if the alternative were provided in a test which marked a gradual rather than a sudden raising of the qualifications demanded. The Matriculation Examination is now and again subjected to severe censure, much of which no doubt it deserves. But we believe that even in England grave reason has been found for even complaining of the literary attainments of medical students, and the General Medical Council have found it necessary to institute a new extra-professional examination. This, however, is said to be no more exacting than the much maligned Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. The whole question was informally discussed before Dr. Grey's proposals were laid before the University, and very various advice has been given concerning it. From one quarter comes the suggestion that Matriculation should be dispensed with, and that the Medical College authorities should conduct a preliminary examination of their own—a suggestion strangely inconsistent with the right and the necessity of the University determining the conditions on which its degrees shall be conferred. Other counsellors have suggested that the difficulty in teaching under the present conditions may arise partly from the method in which the teaching is imparted—that the average matriculated student is able to understand both his text book and his teacher, but that the teacher is best understood when his teaching is as clear as that of the text book. The belief, however, that Matriculation alone is not a sufficient guarantee of general education has prevailed very widely for some time; it has apparently impressed itself somewhat seriously upon Government, and the native medical profession would do wisely not to take their stand upon the arguments in its favour by which Dr. Henry Cook's motion was met five years ago. The Faculty meet to reconsider the question next Monday, and if the opponents of the new scheme are wise they will endeavour to find a *modus vivendi* with the advocates of reform. These latter, on the other hand, must not forget the practical inconvenience of asking too much, and of insisting upon it. Those who five years ago were asking that the Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery should be converted into the degree of Bachelor of Medicine will think they see a justification for their demand in a scheme which not only proposes to change the former degree into a license, but which attaches to the license conditions which would make the professional standard for it almost as high as that of the M. B. London degree. The proposal will be met, and not without reason, as a case of giving too little and taking too much, and even where a conciliatory mood prevails it will be looked upon as a serious obstacle to a practicable arrangement. The probability that it would make the L. M. and S. recognizable for purposes of registration by the General Medical Council, though such recognition would no doubt be acceptable, will not weigh with the University when it is asked to exact professional qualifications equal to those which the University of London demands from Bachelors of Medicine, and to give in return what Dr. Grey obviously means shall be a license and nothing more. The details of the scheme can of course be better discussed in the Faculty of Medicine than outside. It includes many changes which we have no doubt are valuable, for we can scarcely think it possible that a professor of Dr. Wellington Grey's experience could draw up a project of reform in the College and the University without suggesting much that is highly desirable. His scheme is, doubtless, put forward, as other and greater schemes have been, as a project susceptible of improvement, and not as one that must be taken in its integrity or left entirely alone. We have seen a project for University reform attempted upon these lines, and it was only led to delay, and to regret that the saving virtue of opportunism is not always found amongst men high in office. On the other hand nothing could be more unadvisable than the assumption by those who do not like the scheme of a *non possumus* attitude. The standard of qualification in every profession is year by year becoming more exacting, and in the interest of the Indian medical profession itself any workable proposal which promises to increase their efficiency, and to raise them in the public esteem by exacting a guarantee for their general culture may be welcomed. It ought not to be impossible to satisfy the representatives of the native profession in the University that the standard which was sufficient when the profession was young, and had to make a harder struggle for existence than it now has, may be inadequate in these days, when all the world over more is required of medical men. But it would be exceedingly difficult to bring a majority of them round to that conclusion if the scheme now before the Faculty were adhered to as the only possible basis of reform. There are conciliatory and practical men on either side, and we look to them to bring about an amicable understanding on the subject.

THE memorial of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay, in pursuance of the Resolutions passed at a meeting of that Association held on the 8th instant, a full report of the proceedings of which appeared in our issue of the 11th, is an important document, coming from a representative body of the educated portion of the Mussalman community of this Presidency. This memorial has come at the proper moment and will, we venture to think, materially strengthen the hands of the Government of India in dealing with Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill. It will be remembered that some meetings have lately been held in Bombay, apparently with the object of preventing the passing of the Bill on the ground that it will interfere with the laws and doctrines of Islam. We are however glad to find from the memorial, which we have pleasure in reproducing, that according to the view expressed by the leading Mahomedans of the city, nothing can be further from the tenets of Islam than to force or encourage early relationship with young, weak, or immature girls. Nothing can be more emphatic than the language of the memorial, which considering the position of the parties responsible for preparing it, we have no hesitation in accepting as the true exposition of Mussalman Law on the subject. Indeed we believe that all the leading and educated Mussalmans throughout India entirely agree with the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay in declaring that according to the laws of their religion conjugal relations with girls under the age of twelve years in India is now and would be absolutely unlawful, because (*a*) according to universal medical testimony the vast majority of Indian girls do not attain puberty before the age of twelve years; and (*b*) because the small minority of girls who do are as a rule physically unfit for married life. Now it is fully admitted by the two or three moulvies and their followers who have got up the opposition to the Bill in this city that marriage with a girl is only lawful and permissible on the strict fulfilment of the two absolutely necessary conditions, *viz.*, the attainment of puberty and of physical fitness. We can well understand the indignation of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay at the unmerited slur attempted to be cast upon their religion, the provisions of which are declared by the Anjuman to be "wise, careful, and beneficent"—at its being represented that "the barbarous, cruel, and inhuman practices which it is the object of the Government of India to put down and punish" are being in any degree sanctioned by the religion. Indeed a very little knowledge not only of the Mahomedans in India but of other Mussalman nations, such as the Afghans, Persians, Tartars, and Arabs, proves that early marriages are extremely rare amongst them, and that early association with immature girls is not only regarded as a grave crime, but is extremely rare in practice. Under these circumstances we are extremely glad that the Anjuman-i-Islam has spoken upon this point in no uncertain tones, for its silence would have laid its members under a charge of sympathy with the opponents of the Bill, even when they knew with absolute certainty that the action of the Government of India would in no way interfere with their religion. Indeed the doctrines of Islam on this point, as explained in the memorial, seem really to deserve to be called "wise, careful, and beneficent," going in reality a great deal further in the interests and for the protection of the girl, than the provisions of the Bill which is being so vehemently attacked on grounds and assumptions the fallacy of which has been clearly exposed in the memorial of the Anjuman-i-Islam.

THE ways of the Russian Press Censor—the gentleman who reads the foreign newspapers, and with a printer's roller obliterates pictures and print and all that offends him—are past finding out. The other day the *Graphic* reproduced the admirable picture which the Nizam's photographer had taken at the Roza Camp of the Czarewitch and some of his suite grouped around a panther shot by Prince Baritinsky and Prince Obolensky. No sooner does the *Graphic* come under the eye of the Press Censor than his merciless roller is dabbed upon the picture, and a shapeless patch of printer's ink obliterates every line in Lalla Deen Dayal's handiwork. Now, as even Press Censors are supposed to have a reason for what they do, it would be interesting to learn how in the view of this sapient functionary the estate and dignity of the Imperial Family of Russia have been safeguarded by this act of effacing vandalism. No sane person could attempt to look at anything in the world from a Press Censor's point of view with a reasonable hope of seeing eye to eye with him. But there is the possible suggestion that the picture is dangerous and disloyal because the heir to the Throne of All the Russias is not the central figure in the group. That position is necessarily occupied by the panther, but as that handsome beast is dead he can scarcely be deemed, even by a Russian *monjik*, to compete for honour and glory with the Czarewitch. Then, although the honours of the party are obviously carried off by Princes Baritinsky and Obolensky, this cannot be helped, for until the history of the tour is written it will be an accepted fact that it was not to the Czarewitch's gun that "spots" fell, but to the guns of those luckier sportsmen. It may be that to propriety in office, with the defacing roller in hand, the joyous frivolity of Prince George of Greece, holding his extended hands over the lucky sportsmen in the "Bless you my children" attitude of the comedy, seemed altogether too dreadful a thing. The dignity of the throne is in Russia much too awful to be made light of even in pleasant pictures, and perhaps the Press Censor feared lest the reverence of the people for the monarchy might be undermined by the distribution of a picture which represents two Princes enjoying themselves as freely as other people. We never realize how delightful the freedom of his Indian tour must have been to the Czarewitch until we saw what effectual steps people in authority in Russia had taken to conceal the fact that the heir to the throne had made himself as happy as any other mortal when he was sufficiently far from home.

A TELEGRAM has been received at the local head-quarters of the Salvation Army from Cannes to the effect that Mrs. Booth-Tucker is slowly improving, and that there is now reason to hope for her recovery.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARRIS, Mrs. Brown-Potter, and Miss Romola Tynte are to be the guests of the Sorosis Club, on Saturday next.

THE Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations will meet in the Council Hall, at the Secretariat, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, at 4 p.m.

THE following had the honour of dining with his Excellency the Governor on March 18, 1891, at Government House, Malabar Point :—

G. Vidal, Esq., C.S.
J. DeC Atkins, Esq., C.S.
J. E. Kohiyar, Esq.
Mr. Framroze R. Joshi
Mr. Manockji C. Nariman
Mr. Rustom B. Vakil
Mr. Jehangir B. Sanjana
Mr. Jamsetji M. Antia

Major-Genl. B. H. Pottinger
A. R. King, Esq.
Mr. J. F. Pereira

W. LeeWarner, Esq.
A. C. Logan, Esq., C.S.
S. Macdonald, Esq.
F. A. Spencer, Esq.
Mr. H. Corkery
Mr. W. S. Mangan
Mr. Palanji Nowroji
M. N. Wadia, Esq.

W. C. Hughes, Esq., M. Inst. C. E.
W. L. Harvey, Esq., C.S.
L. M. Valadares, Esq., (Retired)

Lt.-Col. F. Firebrace, R. E.
Major H. O. Selby, R. E.
W. Shilstone, Esq.

W. W. Drew, Esq., C.S.

The following had the honour of attending the reception held later in the evening :—

Mr. Krishnarao Antoba Chemburkar
Mr. Janardhan Damodar Kolatkar

Mr. Parshutam V. Godbole
Mr. Ram Rao Mahalingaya
Mr. Raoji Bhavanrao Pavgi

Rao Bahadur Yashvant Moreshwar Kelkar
Mr. B. Gunjekar
Mr. G. M. Sathe

THE appointment of Mr. E. H. Aitken, as British Consul and Assistant Delegate at Goa, has been recognised by the Goa Government.

AT the request of the Political Agent at Sawantwari, Senhor Jose Maria de Souza Vidigal has been appointed by the Goa Government to fix in conjunction with the officer that may be appointed by the Sawantwari State, the frontier limits of both the Provinces.

THE annual prize-distribution, in connection with the Indo-British Institute, took place last night, at the school premises, H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Lady Harris, presiding. There were also present a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The Rev. Mr. Gilder, the honorary secretary, read the report, which showed that the institution had made a satisfactory financial improvement on the previous year, and ended the last year with a small balance in hand. Sir Raymond West and his Excellency spoke at some length on educational work, and their remarks will be published to-morrow.

THE profits of the National Bank of India for the year ending 31st Dec., 1890, including £9,767 brought forward from 1889 are £118,125. The directors apply £116,625, which includes £40,000 transferred from Reserve Fund, to place the Bank's capital on a sterling basis at 1s. 6d. This leaves £100,000 in Reserve Fund. They propose paying a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the half-year and a bonus of 1 per cent., making 6 per cent. for the year. They carry £2,500 to Pension Fund, and carry forward £11,010. They propose to issue 2,680 new shares to bring the paid-up capital up to and over £500,000.

MUCH excitement prevailed on the 13th instant at the Meerut municipal elections. Rai Bahadur Kishen Sahai and Naraindass, his nephew, both members of the Puthurwalla family, and men of influence in their own spheres, contested their ward hotly, and it took one of the magistrates from six in the morning until eleven o'clock to take all the voting papers in the Town Hall. Every available ticca gharry in the place was chartered to convey voters to the poll. More than once had the crowd to be threatened with arrest for rioting unless they kept order, and eventually the police had to be summoned to keep order. In the end Kishen Sahai polled 182 votes to Naraindass, 60 votes.

THE first mile of the Haputale Railway Extension in Ceylon is such a series of curves, that looked down upon from the hills, the sleepers and rails look like the vertebræ of a monster snake.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 7th March was 274, against 352 and 475 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 2. There were 51 deaths from cholera, against 94 and 192 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 15. There were two deaths from small-pox during the week against one in the previous week. There were 11 deaths from tetanus against 12 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel complaints amounted to 93 and 20 respectively, against 102 and 30 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 33·0 per mille per annum, against 27·2, the mean of the last five years.

JUDGING from the traffic on the Orissa Canals observes the *Indian Daily News*, trade is brisk and increased revenue should prompt the D. P. W. officials to improve the lighting of the locks and other minor matters in which the Orissa system of canals is behind the age. Feeder roads to the lock would also be a boon, and at the principal locks, where there is much passenger traffic, shelters would be much appreciated, as boats cannot run with the regularity of the railway.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

MR. JUSTICE SCOTT.

CAIRO, MARCH 17.

Mr. Justice Scott leaves here next week for Bombay for the purpose of arranging his retirement from the Indian service.

OPINION OF THE *TIMES.*

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The *Times*, in discussing the situation at Cairo, says that if Riaz Pacha and the Minister of Justice persist in their hostility to reforms and in their efforts to exclude Mr. Justice Scott from the Council of Ministers and to relegate him to a subordinate position, they must give way to more enlightened advisers.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ARBITRATION.

The Newfoundland arbitration will for the present only deal with lobster catching and canning and later on with the French shore question.

Public opinion in the Colony of Newfoundland is opposed to arbitration on the lobster catching question.

The British Government have invited Newfoundland to send a delegate to join the Commission of Arbitration on the Fisheries question.

DISASTROUS COLLISION OFF GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The steamer Utopia, bound for New York, with seven hundred Italian emigrants on board, has foundered off Gibraltar after coming into collision with her Majesty's ironclad Rodney.

The boats of the Channel squadron were lowered at once and managed to save some lives, but it is feared, that many of those on board the ill-fated steamer have perished.

LATER.

It is believed that notwithstanding the exertions made by the boats of the Channel Squadron to save those on board the Utopia that upwards of two hundred have perished.

THE TELEPHONE BETWEEN LONDON AND PARIS.

The telephone between London and Paris was tested yesterday, at the General Post Office, St. Martins Le Grand, and the hearing was most perfect.

GENERAL BOOTH COMING TO INDIA.

General Booth, after making a tour in Australia next autumn, proposes visiting India to inaugurate the "Darkest India" scheme.

THE TITHES BILL.

The House of Lords have passed the Tithes Bill.

MR. GLADSTONE AT HASTINGS.

Mr. Gladstone addressed a great meeting at Hastings yesterday and, in his speech, said he had no fault to find with Lord Salisbury's foreign policy. He, however, sharply criticized the financial policy of the Government. Mr. Gladstone then said he would adhere to the Home Rule programme of 1886.

DEATH OF PRINCE JEROME.

The death is announced of Prince Jerome Napoleon.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 17.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Rome, with the outward English mails of the 6th inst., left here for Bombay, at 3 p.m., to-day.

SEQUEL TO THE RECENT POONA MASS MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 18.

The Age Bill meeting disturbance case came for hearing to-day. Tukaram, the chief constable, who was the prosecutor, examined, deposed in his cross-examination of having seen none of the accused throwing stones, mud, &c. He called them ringleaders, because they were foremost in adressing the police, and claiming admission. The prosecution was undertaken by the Superintendent's order. The principal witnesses were Bhide and Bhandarker. He knew nothing about proceedings, the only order given by him was for the "not entering," and not "for regulating" admission as required by the Act. Rajanna Lingoo was next examined. He admitted that proposers of amendments were entitled to admission, and that the meeting was a public one. The mob did not appear to be under any one's leadership. He could identify no accused, and contradicted Tukaram materially. Mr. Mahadev Chimnajee Apte represented the accused.

INSPECTION OF BURMA FORTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 18,

Brigadier-General Sandford, Inspector-General of Military Works, has gone to Burma, and will inspect the fortifications at Rangoon and elsewhere.

ENTERTAINMENT TO SIR GEORGE CHESNEY.

Sir George Chesney was entertained at a farewell dinner given by General Collen and Officers of the Military Department on Monday night, at the United Service Club, Calcutta.

COLONEL PEMBERTON'S PROPOSED TOUR.

Colonel Pemberton, officiating Public Works Minister, before proceeding to Simla, will tour over the Bengal-Nagpore and Indian Midland Systems, also Karachi and Quetta.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S VISIT TO APPOZAI.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will next month visit Appozai.

Mr. O'Callaghan, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, will accompany his Excellency, who will see the progress made in improving the road to the Gomal Pass, and the alignment of the proposed railway.

THE MHOW COMMAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, MARCH 18.

General Anderson, recently appointed to the Mhow Command, arrived here this evening. General Beville in consequence returns to Deesa to-morrow.

THE INDORE HORSE SHOW.

The Indore Horse Show commences to-morrow. The entries are expected to be very numerous and important.

THE GOVERNOR AT ARCOT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 18.

H. E. the Governor arrived at Wandewash, in North Arcot District, on Monday, where he met several district officials. The local inhabitants presented his Excellency with an address, pointing out the state of affairs. H. E. the Governor, in reply, said that the state of the season was a source of great anxiety to the Government as well as to the people. From what he had seen in that district he believed there was an amount of distress to stave off, and he would see that measures were adopted after necessary and careful investigation. He had come there, he said, with a special object of ascertaining the real extent of the severity of the distress that was felt. He would also see that provision was made to supply wells necessary, and would consider the application for railway extension. The Governor afterwards inspected 250 emaciated people, who were being fed gratuitously. About 2,000 persons are now employed there on relief works.

THE MAHOMEDANS AND SIR A. SCOBLE'S BILL.

THE Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay has forwarded the following Memorial to the Viceroy :—

Your memorialists are an Association consisting of the Mahomedan inhabitants of the Presidency of Bombay, formed for the purpose of promoting the moral, social and political welfare of the Mussulman community of India. The Association comprises leading and representative members from all the different sections of the Mahomedan community.

2. Your memorialists have observed with gratification the introduction into your Excellency's Legislative Council of a Bill for the protection of young and immature girls from outrage, and from the baneful consequences arising from early conjugal relationship by adult husbands with child-wives.

3. Your memorialists are however thankful to God that the evil practices which have necessitated the introduction of the "Protected Age Bill" are far less common amongst the Mussalman community than in the other communities of India, and that as a rule intercourse between Mahomedan husbands and wives does not take place till after the wife has not only attained puberty but is otherwise physically fit for conjugal relationship.

4. Under these circumstances your memorialists would not have deemed it necessary to trouble your Excellency with any special representation on the subject, but they are grieved to find that attempts have recently been made in the city of Bombay as well as elsewhere to make it appear that the Bill in question is opposed to the injunctions of the Mahomedan law and religion ; your memorialists have therefore felt it to be their duty to lay before Government their views on the subject.

5. Your memorialists accordingly held a special meeting on the 8th day of March, 1891, to consider the provisions of the Bill, when the Resolutions, of which a copy is hereto annexed, were passed, and it was resolved that a memorial embodying the views of the Anjuman should be submitted to your Excellency in Council.

6. Your memorialists accordingly take this opportunity of declaring their emphatic opinion that there is nothing in the injuctions of the Mahomedan religion which makes it permissible—much less obligatory—to consummate marriage with young and immature girls. Indeed the very Mahomedan law books on which the opponents of the Bill rely lay it down most clearly and distinctly that completion of marriage is not lawful unless (*a*) the wife has attained puberty, and (*b*) she is physically fit and strong. Even if a wife has attained puberty and there is risk of injury cohabitation is forbidden.

7. It follows therefore that according to the strict principles of the Mahomedan law and religion completion of marriage with girls under the age of 12 years in India is now and would be absolutely unlawful because,

(*a*) according to the universal medical testimony the vast majority of Indian girls do not attain puberty before the age of 12 years, and

(*b*) because the small minority of girls who do and would attain puberty before that age are as a rule physically unfit for marriage.

8. Seeing how wise, careful and beneficent the provisions of the Mahomedan law are in this respect, and how strictly cohabitation with immature and young girls is prohibited, your memorialists cannot but express their astonishment and grief that the moderate and reasonable provisions of the Bill now before your Excellency's Council should be denounced as a violent interference with the laws and precepts of the Mahomedan religion. Your memorialists, on the contrary, thank God that they are able to affirm a strong conviction that there is nothing in the laws of Islam or in any of the books of authority which can in the slightest degree be held to support the barbarous, cruel and inhuman practices which it is the object of the Government of India to put down and punish by making them amenable to the criminal law of the land.

9. Your memorialists, while fully supporting the principle and object of the Bill, would in conclusion respectfully suggest for the consideration of your Excellency in Council whether in order to safeguard unnecessary interference with the private and domestic affairs of the people, about which some apprehension seems to be entertained, it would not be desirable to provide in the proposed law that no complaint against husband for an offence under Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code shall be entertained by a Magistrate except at the instance of the outraged girl, her parents, guardians or other near relatives. Your memorialists would also respectfully suggest the desirability of reducing the punishment prescribed by the Bill in cases where the person found guilty of the offence is the husband of the girl.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

BUDRODDIN TYABJI,
President, Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay.

Bombay, 14th March, 1891.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rome, with the English Mails of the 6th instant, left Aden at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay on Monday morning. The Rome brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON—Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, child, and governess, Miss Henderson, Mrs P P Dease and infant, Mrs H Barnes, and two infants, Mr H M Good, Mr and Mrs J Craw, Mrs Burt and two children, Major Price, Mr and Mrs B Rattray, two Misses Rattray, Mr H F Walters, Capt C R Hoskyn, Mr and Mrs C L M Eales, three children, and ayah, Capt and Mrs H B Thornhill, three children, and governess, Mrs B Duce, Mrs Lewry, Mr E F Knight, Mr Williams, Mrs and Miss Kensington, Mrs L S Carey and infant, Mr Hasselby, Mr H L L Wilkinson, Mrs Price, Mr J McLaren, Miss C A Lowdell, Mrs F J Home, Miss Home, Mr Geoffrey Millais, Lieut G W Priestley, Dr Hughes Eyree, Mrs Joly de Lotbiniere.

FROM BRINDISI—Lady Roberts, Miss Roberts, Mr Roberts, Mr A B Frere, Mr and Mrs Andrews, Mr Macfarlane, Mrs McNeile, Mr A H Diack, Mr D G Macleod, Major Gardiner, Mr A E Rose. Lieut M J C Dennis, Mr Johnston, Col T O Wingate, Lieut J Kendall, Mr J Westall, Mr Iver Macpherson, Major and Mrs Hayes Salder, Mr C Spedding, Mr C Tudball, Mr and Mrs Dickson, Miss Chamney, Mr F C Gates, Mr W Kirk. Rev John Scott, Col Wylie, Capt Barton Phillipson.

FROM ADEN—Mr de Winton.

FOR MADRAS (via Bombay)—From London: Mr Cecil A Smith—From Brindisi : Mrs T M Horsfall, Mr R J H Arbuthnot, Mr and Mrs R B Michell, Mr H M Winterbotham.

For Yokohama (via Bombay)—From London : Mr A Earle, Miss Lillan Earle, Miss Caroline Earle—From Naples : Mr and Mrs H O Roome, Mr C Schneider.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay)—From London : Capt B B Vaughan.

For Shanghai (via Bombay)—From Brindisi : Mr Pullan.

For Singapore (via Bombay)—From London—Mr Jones.

THE earnings of the East Indian Railway traffic for the week ended 7th March 1891, Rs. 10,15,819-5-0. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 9,14,093-3-5. Increase, Rs. 1,01,726-1-7. From 1st Jan., 1891, to 7th March, 1891, Rs. 93,54,669-8-3. From 1st Jan. 1890, to 8th March, 1890, Rs. 89,50,571-1-10. Increase, Rs. 4,04,098-6-5. Miles open, week ended 7th March, 1891, 1,525½. Corresponding week last year, 1,525½. Per mile open for week ended 7th March, 1891, Rs. 665-14-3. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 599-3-4. Increase, Rs. 66-10-11.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, FEB. 25.

"COLIN CLOUT'S come home again." Such was the slightly uncouth style in which Edmund Spencer, Prince of Poets in his time, announced his return from Ireland to England. The illustrious author of the "Faerie Queen" thought, haply, that as he had also written some delicious pastorals, it would be becoming in him to use bucolic language when he resumed his oaten pipe. In any case the Poet is King and can do no wrong ; and I have only mentioned the bard who sang of Una and the Lion, of the False Duessa and the Blatant Beast because I hope that soon after these lines are in print, England will have welcomed home another "Colin Clout" in the person of Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.E., whose stay in that fascinating land Japan had been so prolonged that his friends were beginning to fear lest the brilliant poet of the "Light of Asia" and "Pearls of the Faith" had been made a Mikado or a Tycoon, or a Grand Chrysanthemum Bearer, or a Doubly Happy Despatcher or something honorific of that kind.

⁂

Be it as it may Sir Edwin's last new and splendidly imaginative poem "The Light of the World" has been the talk this week of all the Salons de Lecture on the Riviera. It is only the reviews of the book which we have read as yet, but the extracts given have been copious enough to enable us to judge of the surpassing beauty of the work. When I speak of the Riviera, however, in connection with Sir Edwin Arnold's masterpiece, I must make one topographical exception. I heard a great deal about the poem at Genoa, at San Remo, at Savona, at Nice, at Beaulieu, and at Eze ; but then oddly enough came a break, and nothing more was heard touching the poet and his mellifluous numbers at a place in the principality of Monaco, called Monte Carlo.

⁂

It is not etiquette at "Monty" to converse on any subjects except trente et quarente, roulette the quality of the table d'hote dinners at the different hotels, and the ravishing toilettes and jewellery of the ladies. Even when you keep yourself within the bounds just indicated, you will generally find that the Casino predominates in the discourse. Instead of asking if dinner is ready, you enquire "*Le jeu est il fait ?*" and if you tell the waiter not to refill your glass with Mumm's extra dry, you are apt to ejaculate, "*Rein ne va plus !*" A shopkeeper asks a lady what size she takes in gloves, and she makes answer "*Les six derniers !*" "Will Monsieur take any desert ?" "Yes ; *rouge, pair at manque.*" "What o'clock is it, pray ?" "*Zero !*"

⁂

Astonishing architectural and horticultural improvements have been made at Monte Carlo since I last looked in there, ten years ago. Gleaming white marble villas are springing up with magical rapidity on the purple hillsides ; but perhaps the greatest marvel in a locality which I can recollect when it was nothing but a bare, ragged rock, is the new Hotel Metropole, which is palatial in every sense of the word ; and seemed to me admirably managed.

⁂

I dined two or three times at the Metropole ; but I did not make "Monty" my head-quarters. Nor did I pitch my tent at Nice. I detest Nice, its dust, its *mistral*, its rapscallion populace, and its extortionate restaurant-keepers, one of whom, when I lunched in his Trophonian cave, charged me two francs fifty centimes for a cauliflower *a l'huile.* Outside cost price of the badly-greased vegetable possibly thirty five cents. I made him a neat speech, first in the Gallic, next in the Tuscan tongue, and finally in the nearest approach that I could make to the abominable Nice *patois*, telling him that the commerce which he carried on was not legitimate business, but brigandage in its worst form, and worthy of the days of Fra Diavolo, Pascal Bruno, and Massaroni, as performed by the late Mr. James Wallack, of the Theatre Royal.

⁂

But there was no making any impression on that extortionate restaurant-keeper. He only shrugged his shoulders, grinned, and jabbered in a manner which for a moment made me a firm believer in the Darwinian theory of the Origin of Species. It is true that I ceased to believe in Darwin and his doctrine so soon as I was out of Trophonius, his cave. I paid, and my annoyance at being fleeced was agravated by the circumstance that I could discern quietly lunching at an adjoining table Mr. G. R. Sims, the dramatist, who seemed to be highly amused by my explosion of wrath. Justifiable wrath, mind you. Two shillings and a penny farthing for a vile cauliflower soused in cotton-seed oil ! I am sure it was not olive.

⁂

I have since given Nice a wide berth, and found a delightful alternative residence to Monte Carlo in Mentone. Sweet to the ear of my heart is the name of this smiling, cheerful, peaceable, picturesque little town, but who on earth ever thought of calling the pretty place Big Chin ? 'Tis a title as absurd as that of a friendly Australian township which I once visited, by the name of Yaas. A stranger is always getting into trouble with the people of Yaas about the orthodox pronunciation of their town's designation. He may drawl it, lisp it, whimper it, growl it, sing it, but it shall never please them. I tried to compromise matters by alluding, in a speech I had to make to the flourishing town of "Yes," but that the collective wisdom of the settlement opined, was worse than ever. I must say "Yaas" quite unaffectedly ; and I have been attempting to do it ever since, and have continually failed. Try it yourself. Yaas !

⁂

But I bade farewell to Mentone on a broiling Sunday forenoon. By six in the evening we were feeling rather chilly at Marseilles, and by seven or so on Monday morning we were scraping the frosty rime off the carriage widow panes to see what Fontainebleau looked like in the last days of February.

⁂

Paris we made—in a white fog—at 9-15 a.m., to lose a shivering half-hour in seeing the dreary farce enacted of having your luggage, which you had registered at Mentone direct for Paris, examined at the inland custom-house at the Paris terminus in the interests of the Paris *octroi.* Do the authorities imagine that it is the custom of English travellers, who have duly had their impedimenta overhauled at the Franco-Italian frontier at Vintimille, to repack their trunks with butchers' meat, poultry, eggs, cheese, wine, and spirits in the hope of smuggling those commodities into the Gay City, and selling them at a profit to the traders of the Halles Centrales ?

⁂

I found Paris, when the fog had cleared away, gloriously sunny, but incisively cold in the shade. Otherwise it was as merry, festive, noisy, money-making, and untidy as ever. It has been untidy ever since the fall of the Second Empire ; and one of the most curious aspects of its modern sluttishness is the innumerable multitude of scraps of paper with which the main boulevards between the Madeleine and the Rue Montmartre, and nearly all the adjecent streets are littered.

⁂

I remember dear old Lady Combermere telling me once that, as a girl, she had visited the field of Waterloo just nine days after the battle, when the corpses of the slain had mostly been buried, and the most considerable of the relics had been looted by the peasantry, and that apart from the sickening and never-to-be-forgotten stench that hung like a pall in the June air, the principal thing which struck her was the wilderness of scraps of paper which she traversed. The reason for this papyrean waste was plain enough. An army, we all know, "marches on its belly," but it cannot march well, either, without an amazing supply of stationery.

⁂

Muster rolls, regimental "states" and orders, commissariat accounts, sergeants' memoranda, and myriads of love-letters too, written by the girls whom the army left behind them, go to make up these avalanches of waste paper. The camp followers who strip and rifle the dead, who wrench off the gold lace and the buttons, appropriate the loose cash, and gather the teeth of the corpses, if they can, are in too great a hurry, and are generally too ignorant besides to take any interest in the papers which they find in a dead man's pockets. They just satisfy themselves that the documents are not bank notes, and then tear them up.

⁂

Consequently, my theory as to the plenitude of waste paper scattered about the most important thoroughfares of the most elegant metropolis in the world is either that some unwarrantable restrictions have lately been placed on the humble but useful vocation of the *chiffonier*, or that there are fifty more daily, evening and weekly newspapers published than was the case twenty years ago, and that the purchasers of these rags, finding them to be mainly rubbish, chuck them incontinently into the kennel ; or finally that the *matieres panerassieres* are valueless shares and irredeemable coupons of hoodlum companies and bogus banks. Still, there the paper-littered pavement and roadway remain, to witness if I lie.

⁂

Bella ! Horrida Bella ! Fair France has not been fighting with physical weapons lately ; but among the strangers within her gates there would appear to be some who are bent on engaging in a bout at legal fisticuffs. The *Galignani Messenger* is threatening the *New York Herald* (Paris edition) with an action for slander : the imputed calumny being that *Galignani* was practically a moribund journal, and might speedily be expected to give up the ghost. Now nobody likes to be told that he is dying—much less that he is dead : which last was the lot of Partridge, the Almanack-maker. No wonder, then, that *Galignani* has "gone for" the Lutetian N. Y. H., and claims 500,000f. damages.

⁂

I have a kindness for the name of Galignani, although the historic firm who began to publish their Paris Guide Book in the early days of the Restoration have long since ceased to be associated with the journal with which, for more than two generations, they were identified. Still, veteran London loafers "of the first line," don't you remember the nights when, at his Mont Blanc entertainment at the Egyptian Hall, Albert Smith used to sing his inimitable "patter" song of *Galignani's Messenger ?* It would be voted "slow" in these *fin de siecle* days, I suppose.

⁂

Perhaps a not very well known, but, to my mind deeply interesting fact in connection with the house is that Lord Byron wrote from Italy a long letter to the original *Galignani*, emphatically denying that he was the author of, or had either art or part in, a ghastly romance called "The Vampire" which was in reality, I believe, the composition of one Dr. Polidori. A facsimile of the letter repudiating the "Vampire" impeachment is prefixed to a Paris reprint of Byron's poems, published by the Galignanis in—to paraphrase "The Vicar of Bray,"—"Good King William's golden days when piracy no harm meant."

⁂

One more Parisian mem. and I have done. In addition to the white haze which saluted us on our arrival from Nice we have had, in the course of the week, two fine yellow fogs, flavoured with smoke of the approved London pattern. The fog was matutinal, and soon cleared away ; but as the Doge of Genoa said of his own presence at Versailles, the most astonishing thing about the Paris *brouillard* was that it should have swooped down on Lutetia Parisiorum at all. I have known the French capital off and on for fifty-three years, and I cannot remember any smoke-fogs there prior to this week's inflictions. My *concierge* says that the fog is all the fault of our picturesque and rural St. Denis, which has become a busy manufacturing centre, bristling with smoke-belching shafts.

⁂

The most egregiously cock-and-bull story that for a long time has come under my notice was related, a day or two ago, by that usually well-informed journal the Paris *Figaro.* It was to the effect that the Lord Mayor of London, whom my French contemporary calls alternately "Sir Joseph Savory" and "Lor Josse," had recently preached a sermon, several passages in which it was discovered had been plagiarised verbally and literally from a sermon delivered in 1764 by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon ; and that when the Lord Mayor was taken to task for his plagiary, he replied that he had never heard of Mr. C. H. Spurgeon nor of his sermons.

⁂

Now this, as the young lady remarked to the pastrycook in the celebrated case of the pork pie which was composed exclusively of fat, is "rayther too rich." When Lord Beaconsfield was twitted with having purloined his mortuary eulogy on Wellington from an *oraison funebre* on Marshal Gouvion St. Cyr, he did not say that he had never heard of the famous warrior in question. He offered the very credible explanation that he had translated the *oraison* into English, and copied it into his common-place book some years before the death of the Great Duke, and that when it fell to his lot to deliver the Wellington panegyric, he drew on the St. Cyr common place book, thinking it to be an emanation from his, Benjamin Disraeli's, own brain. As for the *cog-a-l'ane* in the *Figaro*, I don't believe, in the first instance, that the Lord Mayor would steal anybody else's thunder, theological or otherwise ; nor do I believe that there are as many as ten educated English people out of ten thousand who have never heard of Mr. C. H. Spurgeon and his sermons.

⁂

The famous Russian artist Verestchagin is about to paint a series of pictures illustrative of the Franco-Russian Campaign of 1812. What a view of the Passage of the Beresina we shall have ! What a retreat from Moscow ! What a battle of Smolinsk ! I see that M. Verestchagin has been studying the Napoleonic relics at Madame Tussauds. With things Russian he is fully familiar ; but he wants to find out a great deal more about the personality of the First Napoleon.

⁂

I have not the honour to know the Gospodin Verestchagin, although I have endeavoured, time and again, as an art critic, to do justice to his bright genius and his rare technical capacity. But did I know him I would direct his attention to a purely Russian source, from which he might obtain a curiously accurate, personal description of Napoleon in 1812. At the beginning of the campaign the Tsar Alexander I. issued a proclamation which was circulated throughout the Empire, and in which a large reward was offered for the capture, dead or alive, of the invader of Holy Russia. This was followed by a detailed *signalement*, such as used to be attached to passports a generation since, and of which Dickens has given a humorous paraphrase in the preface to the "Pictures from Italy," describing the features, stature, build, hair, and general expression of Napoleon the Great. This proclamation was translated into English, and I have it at home in a volume of the *Examiner* for the year 1812.

⁂

In a lecture on swordmanship at the Lyceum, under the auspices of Mr. Henry Irving, the lecturer, Mr. Egerton Castle, treats the subject in its connection with the rise and decline of duelling in this country. The Lyceum lecture is one that I should have dearly liked to hear. Touching the rise and decline—or more appropriately the rise and fall of duelling in this country—I wonder whether I am right in assuming that the combat at the Star and Garter Tavern in Pall Mall, in which Lord Byron—"Devil" Byron—killed Mr. Chaworth, was one of the last duels fought *with sword* between civilians, at least, in England. The manner of Mr. Chaworth's slaying so closely resembled assassination, that the trial of Lord Byron before the House of Lords for murder—it is true his lordship was acquitted—righteously brought cold steel into discredit as a means of settling private differences. Duelling with pistols lingered down to our own times ; but it practically ceased as a system with the painful case of Lieut. Monro. That gallant and unfortunate officer, who had slain a brother officer in a duel, was convicted of murder. The death penalty was commuted to a year's imprisonment ; but the public were given clearly to understand that the next Englishman who killed anybody in a duel would be hanged.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

Two clergymen of the Greek Church in Temsvar, Hungary, drove out in a small sledge with a coachman and two horses the other day. On their return they were pursued by a large pack of howling wolves, and, though the coachman drove the terrified horses at a mad pace, the wolves succeeded in mounting the sledge from behind, and in dragging off and killing the priests. The coachman and horses escaped. Next day two night-watchmen who were on duty on the outskirts of the city, met with the same fate. A third watchman saved his life by climbing a tree.

THE NEW BOILER INSPECTION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For the past few years the manufacturing community, and those connected with the management of steam-boilers and prime-movers, have been left undisturbed, and they have appeared to be quite satisfied with the working of the Boiler Act, and the announcement of the intention of the Government to frame a new Act came as a surprise to most of them. Whilst admitting the fact that periodical examination of boilers has proved to be of great benefit to steam-users, and for the protection of life and property, I would venture to say that it would be wrong to go beyond the existing system of inspection, which has so long worked in harmony with public views, and with the interests of the mill-owners. Any reasonable man, who is thoroughly acquainted with the subject, would, in my humble opinion, agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Wadia's views regarding what appurtenances and appliances of boilers should be classed as liable to inspection and what should not, and I can without hesitation say that his views on this particular matter will meet with public support.

Further, I have every reason to believe that all those, who have suffered loss of time and money and injury in the way of industry, and the serious annoyance caused by the compulsory inspection of prime-movers some years ago, will agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Wadia, and support his endeavours, to strike off the most objectionable clause in the new Act, which relates to prime-movers.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker's motion, which had for its object the granting of certificates of competency to Engineers, qualified either in Bombay or elsewhere, and who hold certificates from competent authority, whether such authority resides in Bombay, British India, in the United Kingdom, or in any Brithish Colony, is in the right direction, because the majority of these men are properly trained, and they hold certificates of competency from the Board of Trade, which is an institution acknowledged throughout the British Kingdom ; there is no reason why Bombay should be an exception, and I think the Government cannot reasonably refuse to grant them the right of certificate of competency under the Boiler Act without examination.

The granting of service certificates is a matter that deserves some consideration ; it is a well known fact that when Government first introduced the Act to examine candidates and qualify them as engineers for the management of steam-boilers and prime-movers, a provision was made to grant service certificates to those who could not undergo examination, but could establish the fact that they had efficiently served as engineers in the management of steam boilers and prime-movers of certain horse power, for a period of three or more years before the Introduction of the Act. This rule existed for some years, and many who could not go through the examination availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining service certificates, and many up-country missed it by an oversight, and more because the Act was not in force in the Mofussil, and they thought it would not be introduced there and that, therefore, a certificate would not be necessary. From this it will be found that the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal's impression about the number being small is not incorrect, and that a special provision should be made, simply to meet the immediate requirements of those who are really practical men, and who have worked as engineers in charge of steam-boilers, and prime-movers of certain horse-power, before the introduction of the Act above referred to; but to make it a general rule to grant service certificates to all those who may come forward will be a serious mistake, and will not be fair to those who are properly qualified.

On the face of the examination held now to qualify persons, for the different classes of engineers, such as 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, the Hon. Mr. Wadia's ideas of the knowledge required to fit persons to take the management and working of steam-boilers seem arbitrary, and to be based on a wrong principle. He also says that at present there is no provision for the temporary relief of the engineer in charge, but it is a well-known fact that this want is supplied by a junior class of engineer employed in almost all the mills, and this class of engineer possesses much superior qualification to what he recommends, and consequently must be admitted to be more fit than the new batch with the limited knowledge that he suggests ; in the case of long absence of engineers in charge, through sickness and other cause, the mill-owners have hitherto taken good care to have substitutes of equal qualification. In the face of such practice, I think, Mr. Wadia's proposal is groundless.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wadia further remarks that engineers only visit the boiler twice or thrice a day while under steam ; I can hardly understand what leads him to think so ; there may be two or three solitary cases of the kind, and these are in the case of those who undertake too much and do little in reality and thus deprive others ; but the majority of engineers, or almost all, are compelled to be on the premises before the engine starts, and they remain there until the mill closes in the evening ; during this time some perhaps take a couple of hours for their meals, out of the premises and many even have their food on the premises ; this is a fact, otherwise we should have had more accidents. Every one knows, however, that boilers are vessels which require much care, and should be attended to by none but thoroughly qualified and practical men, and, therefore, I feel justified in thinking that neither the Government nor the public will attach any weight to the scheme described by the Hon'ble Mr. Wadia regarding the qualification of men to have charge of boilers.

In addition to the class of men he suggests, he says that engineers may be employed for supervision and better working of machinery ; this is rather ambiguous, and I can hardly understand whether he means that men of very limited knowledge of mechanism would be fit to have charge of boilers and an engineer need be called only when required as a doctor is called in when a patient is on the point of death. If such be the case a good many thoroughly qualified engineers will be thrown out of employment, and the way be cleared for a few influential individuals to take the field as engineers, to give advice and to monopolise the whole of the Bombay mills. But I may safely remark that this plan will not work well, and that explosions and loss of life and property will be common occurrences. We must understand that, prevention is better than cure, and it would be unwise to wait until we meet with a few explosions and then cry out for a new act again.

Our honoured friend also entertains an idea that an engineer can have charge of two or more sets of boilers, regardless of the distance where such boilers are planted. This is very strange, and I am sure that the Government and the public at large will take this view to be erroneous. The limit provided for in the new Bill, *viz.*, 1,000 ft., or an extension to 400 yards, is all that can be allowed ; to exceed the latter distance will be a great risk, because when a boiler is on the point of explosion it will be impossible for any one to reach the spot and endeavour to prevent it if the distance be greater. I have reason to judge that none will dispute this fact, but those who have self-interest at heart, and do not care a straw for anything else.

Mr. Wadia's remark about two of the examiners belonging to the two large Steam Navigation Companies not understanding the working of land boilers and engines is rather hard, and is not dictated by a correct knowledge of facts. Marine engineers are generally a class of men who have gone through a course of proper training, in the art of mechanical engineering, and therefore have as good a knowledge of boilers and engines in land, as of those at sea, and in many cases a better class of men than marine engineers to work steam-boilers and prime-movers on shore cannot be found.

I understand that examinations are now held in the vernacular languages as far as possible, but to get an examiner who can examine candidates in the several vernacular languages used in the country, and one who can find words to express himself in technical and scientific terms, and make the candidates understand, will almost be an impossibility, because such a thing as reliable technicality and the science of practical engineering is not to be found in the written vernacular languages used throughout India. However, Government may be able to procure the services of an engineer who speaks the native languages, and who has worked for several years, with native hands, such a man may, perhaps, be able to make native candidates understand something, and thus forward the Hon'ble M. Wadia's views.

A great deal more can be said, but I shall reserve it for another occasion.—Yours, &c.,

ENGINEER.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

YESTERDAY morning about twenty members of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery fell in at the Apollo Bunder at 6-45 o'clock, and proceeded in a launch, to the Middle Ground Battery for gun target practice on the 9 R. M. L. guns. One gun detachment was firmer, and set to work, the first five rounds being fired with Sergt. Pinder as No. 1 on the gun, the shots being all close to the target. Sergt. Beckerleg then went on as No. 1, and two of his shots were very good. Corporal Nixon fired one round which was pretty fair. Lieut.-Col. Pearse, C. R. A., watched the firing. The following were the officers on parade :—Major Roughton, Captain Leslie, and Lieuts. Penny and Sanders-Slater.

THE KHAMBEKAR STREET MURDER CASE.

THE Khambekar Street murder case, in which Buchoo Haji Abdoolla and his wife Rahimatbai are charged with murdering Haji Abdoolla Haji Noor Mahomed and four other members of a Mahomedan family on the 21st of January, was resumed before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday. Mr. Little, Government Solicitor prosecuted and Mr. Budroodin Tyabjee, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Thakordass, Dhurumsey, and Cama, was counsel for the defence.

Abdul Rahman Jan Mahomed, examined, said : I am employed in a druggist's shop and my master's name is Hajee Ismail. The shop is at Pydhownie, and I have been employed there for the last twelve or fifteen years. I know the accused Buchoo and I also knew his father Haji Abdoola Noor Mahomed who had dealings in my master's shop. His account has been closed about three or four years ago in our account book.

Mr. Little : Can you show any entry in your books of dealing with Buchoo ? Yes. In a daily rough account book. There is an entry in my hand-writing on page 26th, dated 15th January, 1891. The entry is Memon Buchoo Abdoola Noor Mahomed, taken by himself, musk, 2¼ wals, Rs. 1-9, at the rate of Rs. 25 per tola. I sold the musk myself. On this occasion Buchoo came with his elder brother Mummoo.

Mr. Little : How long after that sale did you hear of the death of Buchoo's father and relations ?—It was about eight or fifteen days after.

Mr. Little : Can you point to any other entry of sale to Buchoo ?—There is an entry in another book of a sale, six or seven months ago.

Mr. Little : When was this entry of the sale of musk first shown to the police ?—About a month ago.

Mr. Little : Under what circumstances were these books taken by the Police ?—I and my master were taken to the Pydhownie Police Station by Babaji Jamadar. Mr. Cobb asked my master whether there were any transactions between him and Buchoo. At that time this entry was shown. At that time inquiries were made as to whether there were any poisons in my master's shop. My master said he did not sell poison to anyone.

Mr. Little : Has your master any license for the sale of poisons ?—No. But he keeps poisons which he sells to respectable persons. I next saw the police after this enquiry the Saturday before last.

Mr. Little : What happened ? The police came to my master's shop and all the servants together with my master were taken to the Pydhownie Police station. From thence we were taken to the Police Commissioner's Office at Byculla, where certain information was given to the police.

Mr. Little : What next occurred ?—The police were informed there that Buchoo purchased one rupee worth of poison. My master and Ahmed were sent with the police to Ahmed's house to get a bottle of poison (produced in Court) with which they returned. The bottle was like this and it was in a similar wrapper.

Cross-examination reserved.

Ismail Cassum, next called said : I keep a druggist's shop at Pydhownie. I live above my shop.

Mr. Little : Have you been away to Ahmedabad ?—Yes. I returned about a month and twenty-five days ago. I knew Haji Abdoolla, the father of Buchoo. I returned to Bombay three or four days after Buchoo's father's death when I heard of the latter's death. The police first came to my shop eight or ten days after I came from Ahmedabad.

Mr. Little : What happened on that occasion ?—I and the last witness Abdool Rahman were taken to the Pydhownie Police Station. We took our account books with us. The European officer in charge of the police station asked me if I sold any poison. I told him I did not sell poison, and then I was asked whether I had any transactions with Buchoo. I said yes. I said that Buchoo had made purchases for Rs. 2-5. One entry was shown for musk in the rough account book. The money Rs. 1-9 is not yet paid. On Saturday before last my servants and myself were taken to the Pydhownie Police Station, and then to the Byculla Police Office. The Khan Bahadur came there, and we confessed everything. I went to Ahmed's house and found this bottle of poison in a box. This bottle was in my shop after I returned from the Pydhownie Police Station on the first occasion.

Mr. Little what happened then ?—I ordered all the poisons for which I had no license to be removed from the shop. I gave this order to Mahinoodin. I ordered this bottle of strychnia to be taken to my house.

Mr. Little ? Why did you give special orders about this bottle of strychnia ?—Because I read in the papers that some persons died from strychnia poison. I made enquiries of my shop servants. Mahinoodin gave me certain information. I ordered this bottle to be removed after receiving information from Mahinoodin.

Mr. Little : Do you make entries of sales of poison in your books ?—No.

Mr. Little : And why don't you ? If slow poison is sold then I make entries in my books. I made no entries of pure poison in my books, because I have no license and am afraid of the police. I make a rough entry in chalk on boards.

Mr. Little : Where did you originally purchase this battle of strychnia from ?—From Hurjee Mooljee's shop. (Entry of this purchase shown in witness' books.)

Cross-examination reserved.

Inspector Cobb, next called, said : I first saw Ismail Cassum on February 14, at the Pydhownie Police Station, with his servant Abdool Rahman. I questioned Ismail who made a statement to me and showed me Buchoo's accounts in his books. After questioning his servant Abdool Rahman, they left. Enquiries were then made by the police all over Bombay at druggists and other shops. No information was obtained till the 5th of this month. On this date photos of Buchoo and the approver Dawood were given to several picked European officers with instructions by the Deputy Commissioner of Police. One of the officers was Inspector Greyhurst. On the evening of the 6th inst., Inspector Greyhurst gave me certain information which I reported to the Khan Saheb and the Deputy Commissioner of Police. On the 7th instant by order of the Commissioner of Police the last witness Ismail Cassum and his servants Mahinudin, Ahmed, and Abdool Rahman were brought to the Pydhownie Police station by Inspector Nolan and from there were taken to the Byculla police office. Here they made certain statements to Khan Bahadur in my presence, in consequence of which I went with the witnesses Ismail and Ahmed, accompanied by other police officers to the house of Ahmed, in Memon Moholla, where in the presence of a *punch*, which I assembled Ahmed unlocked a box with a key and produced this bottle of strychnia. The bottle was wrapped in a piece of paper. (Bottle and wrapper put in.) I took charge of them. On the wrapper I noticed some writing in *Guzerathi* and *Hindoostanee.* Ahmed said the writing was his and I requested him to read it to the *punch.* He did so. He said the writing was the word strychnia in *Guzerathi* and *Hindoostanee.* I showed the paper to the *punch.* I showed the wrapper to the *punch* and they and I initialled it. I also initialled the label on the bottle and sealed the bottle up. On the 10th inst., I handed this bottle over to the Government Chemical Analyser Dr. Barry and received it back on the 11th, with his seal upon it, from the Deputy Commissioner, of Police. I saw the entries in the account books on the night of the 7th instant, at the Byculla Police Station, after obtaining the bottle of strychnia. I went to Ismail's shop on the 8th instant, and found twelve different kinds of poisons which I took possession of. Among these poisons there was no strychnia.

Mr. Little intimating that he would produce other witnesses whose depositions would open up another branch of the evidence, the Magistrate adjourned the case till 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

"DAVID GARRICK" AT THE NOVELTY.

IF Mrs. Potter carried off the largest share of the honours in "La Tosca," Mr. Kyrle Bellew had his innings last night in "David Garrick." Though the play was short, Mr. Bellew had a deal of heavy work, in which he showed how very versatile an actor he is. The drunken scene which is the principal scene of the piece was cleverly performed by him. To some it might have seemed overdrawn ; but it must be remembered it is not a representation of real inebriation; but of a man playing apart that is highly distasteful to him. Then in the last act in his interview with Violet Gresham, he displayed an excellent piece of elocution. Mrs. Potter as Violet had not a heavy *role*, nor one in which she could exhibit much of the talent she possesses ; but she gave a very quiet and sweet portrayal of the character. Mr. Crofton's Company gave admirable support ; they were all well up in their parts, and acted much better together than they did in "La Tosca." The play was altogether well produced. To-night it will be repeated, and in to-morrow's issue we shall have more to say about it.

AN enormous number of petitions in favour of of the Sunday Closing Bill have reached the House of Commons. They come from all parts of the country, a mere enumeration of the places petitioning, filling three pages of the journals.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A SALUTE of 15 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery on Monday, the 23rd instant, on the arrival of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the Mail steamer from Aden.

COLONEL J. C. LINDSAY, R.E., Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway, who is about to retire from the service of the Company, shot a fine tiger on the 14th instant at the Castle Rock. This, observes a contemporary, seems to show that his long Indian service of 33½ years has not affected his nerves or his physical powers much.

THE census figures for Lahore show the population to be, males, 93,182 and females 65,774 : total, 1,58,956. In 1881 the population was 1,38,878. There has, therefore, been an increase of 20,078 in ten years.

CAPTAIN M. NATHAN, R.E., has recently been engaged in the work of range-finding for the batteries which guard Bombay from attack by sea. The complicated system necessary to ensure absolutely accurate shooting cannot readily be reduced within practical limits as regards personnel and expense in the case of an open port like Bombay.

DURING the taking of the late census of Bangalore, it was discovered that a Mahomedan woman, about 110 years old, hale, hearty and in good condition, and in no way suffering from infirmity of the limbs, was a resident of St. John's Hill. She was about 10 at the siege of Seringapatam by the British in 1791, and has vivid recollections of that event.

THE Calcutta Gold Market on Saturday was decidedly better. The rates were :—Dumra, As. 10 ; Sonapet, Rs. 1-3 ; Western Patkoom, As. 9 ; Pat-Pat, Rs. 1-7 ; Dhadka, As. 8 ; Bengal Gold and Silver, As. 9 ; Western Bengal Prospecting Company, As. 9 ; Sonakhan, As. 8 ; Eastern Ranchi, nominal ; Lohardagga, nominal.

A MASS meeting of the inhabitants of His Highness the Maharaja of Benares domains was held on Sunday morning at Kourh. It was determined to express their regard for the memory of the Maharaja in a permanent shape by helping the Ishwari Memorial Hospital Fund. About Rs. 5,000 were voluntarily raised on the spot. Among the visitors who were present were Mr. Bower, C.S., Deputy Superintendent of the Maharaja's Domains, and Mr. Baily, of the Pali Indigo Concern. Babu Baleswar Pershad, the Dewan, presided.

CAPT. S. F. CASE, according to a contemporary, twenty one years ago, had his name struck off the list of pilots on the Rangoon River by General Fytche, the then Chief Commissioner of British Burma, on a charge which Capt. Case declared to be utterly false. Since that time he has appealed to each Chief Commissioner and at least once to the Viceroy, but up to the present without success. In December last he sought and obtained an interview with Sir Alexander Mackenzie, who then forwarded the matter to the Government of India. Instructions have, it appears, now been sent to the Port Commissioners that Capt. Case is to have the first vacancy in the pilot service. If all this is true Capt. Case is a man who is entitled to have a grievance.

LADY DUFFERIN amply justifies the precedence given to her in "The Nineteenth Century" for March, where her article on the Women of India has the first place. Much that is gloomy has been written on this subject of late. Lady Dufferin's lively and interesting picture is therefore all the more agreeable by contrast. She says she has attempted, in fact she has entirely succeeded, in putting a few light touches into a picture usually obscured by the darkest shadows. She gives, indeed, a succession of pictures of happy womens' life in India. Lady Dufferin, however, does not fail herself to draw the contrast, and in such a manner as must deepen every reader's interest in the movements for the education and for the medical relief of Indian women with which she has been so nobly associated. "In India one woman in five is a widow ; of these a very large proportion must be women who, having been betrothed at any time between the cradle and ten years of age, have become widows without ever having been wives." What this means to Indian womanhood is told as concisely as the above-quoted sentence puts the startling fact. Then Lady Dufferin shows how little after all can be done by reforms to modify the existing Indian sentiment with regard to widowhood, and how all important in the way of putting women in a condition to help themselves is the movement for giving them medical aid.

AFTER the long halt at Tank, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab's camp moved on the 11th to Hathala, some 16 miles down the road to Dera Ismail Khan. The morning was very cloudy, and although but little rain fell at Hathala, news was brought during the day that nearer Dera Ismail Khan heavy rain had fallen and the road was impassable for camels. The mail tonga, which was due to arrive at camp at 4 in the evening, was five hours late owing to the heavy road. A halt was ordered for the 12th at Hathala, and it was hoped a double march could be made to Dera Ismail Khan on the 13th. On the 12th, however, the weather continued bad. The forward tents, owing to their sodden state and the bad road, were detained at Pota, and could not go on. The camp at Hathala was therefore halted for the 13th, and, we believe, the 14th also.

ANOTHER Royal Commission, writes a home paper, is being urged upon the Government. Lord Wolmer is taking the initiative in the matter, and the proposed Commission is to examine and report how far the prevalence of fogs may be mitigated by legislation.

IN spite of the weather a brilliant wedding was solemnised at Umballa on the 12th, the bride being the daughter of Major-General Nairn, the bridegroom Captain Mercer, A. D. C. From about 3 P.M. the Church commenced to fill, and the aisle was lined by ranks of artillery. Precisely at 4 P. M., the hour appointed, the bride's carriage, drawn by six horses of the Royal Artillery, ridden by three artillery officers, rolled into the portico. The ceremony over, the happy pair entered the carriage in which the bride came, and driven at an excellent pace, with a stream of carriages and horses after them, to General Nairn's residence.

THE Committee on the Kidderpore Docks have sent in their report to the Government of India. It is most satisfactory to learn that no further movement has occurred of the wall which bulged in last October, neither have more cracks appeared in the masonry. The letting in of the water, so as to fill the dock, seems absolutely to have prevented further mischief.

THE Khan of Dir seems unable to collect another force to again attack Umra Khan ; but he is hospitably entertained in Swat apparently, where the people, it is said, intend to allow him a tenth part of the revenues of the country. How this arrangement will be regarded by Umra Khan remains to be seen, writes the Lahore paper, for that *zabardast* person has more than once warned the men of Swat that they will give shelter to the refugee Khan of Dir at their peril.

THE officials and the native community of Meerut generally were much concerned all Saturday at the startling news of the escape of Ghaseeta, the only one of the Jhunda gang of dacoits who has been sentenced to be hanged for murder. This man, it will be remembered, was originally sentenced by Mr. Pearse to be hanged for the murder of Dulip. He appealed to the High Court and the case was remanded for retrial by Mr. Markham, who also sentenced him to be hanged. Ghaseeta has again appealed to the High Court and his appeal is still pending. The prolonged anxiety seemed too much for him, and early this morning it was discovered he had escaped, either through the gross carelessness of somebody or with the connivance of someone in temporary authority over him. The man dug right through a solid masonry wall, then threw a long rope over the next wall and let the rope slip over the wall until the other end got in front of the grating over the drain, when he fastened it and then scaled the wall. He adopted similar tactics when he reached the outer wall, for the rope was left behind. The subordinate police are much concerned, not because Ghaseeta escaped so much, but because numbers of innocent members of the force will naturally share the punishment of those who are really guilty. It seems incredible that a man in irons could escape so easily without some of the sentries either working in concert with him or sleeping on duty. The country all round has been scoured, but to no avail up to the present, and Ghaseeta is not the man to allow the grass to grow under his feet. An inquiry has been conducted all day at the jail, but of course this will not see the light of day yet.

DESULTORY fighting has been going on in Swat between the petty Khans of Palai and Sher Khanai, in which some eighteen men are said to have been killed. Fighting also goes on between the Kuki Khel Maliks, Yar Muhammad Khan and Feroze Khan on one side, and Amir Khan and Akber Khan, on the other, in which the casualties are about one on two per diem.

IT is believed to be the intention of Government to withdraw such troops as are now on the Chittagong-Lushai border, the frontier police taking up all the outpost duties. The Bengal Government will administer the country up to the Koladyne. On the Assam border the old chain of police posts will be given up, and the frontier police will move forward so as to control directly the Northern Lushai country. Their head-quarters may possibly be established at Fort Aijal. The new posts, being in the hills, will be far more healthy than the old stations in the low-lying country.

A DOOR, as the French proverb says, must be "either open or shut," and in like manner a man must either be asleep or awake ; but Sir James Crichton-Browne, in his lecture delivered to the members of the Birmingham and Midland Institute pointed out that this broad distinction is very far from exhausting the phenomena of what he calls "the diurnal brain rhythm." The brain, in fact like the body, passes through certain phases every day and night—the temperature continuing to rise during the day and to fall during the night. In order to test whether there is a diurnal period of lowered vitality or depressed function in the brain apart from sleep, the lecturer had some years ago an inquiry instituted into the hours of death. In the cases of 1,680 patients who died from diseases of the brain and nervous system in a large hospital under his care, he found that there was a steady rise in the rate of mortality towards a minimum reached at 8 a.m., a decline towards a maximum reached at 11 a.m., and maintained until 2 p.m., when there commenced a gradual rise towards midnight.

THE Spring sensation of the Russian capital will be the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt. It was talked of last autumn, and would, no doubt, have been made the occasion of a demonstration of friendship towards France, to balance the brilliant welcome given to Emperor William by the Narva festivities and military manœuvres. It was put off that it might be carried through with the greater *eclat* this spring ; and it is likely that the platonic friendship between Russia and France will be made more conspicuous by the French Exhibition at Moscow (which is to open on the 4th of May), unless there be a quarrel over the tariff arrangements for the exhibits brought from France, which only escape duty in the event of their not being sold.

The fact that our faithful friend the dog has so often saved human life makes it all the more sad to have to record an occurrence of an exactly opposite character. Happily, however, it was not malice, but misadventure, that caused the walk of John Richard Yendall, aged forty-two, with his large retriever, in the fields near Birmingham, to come to a fatal termination. Unfortunately they approached the canal side, and the side of the water being irresistable, the retriever plunged in. Still more unfortunately, his chain was at the moment so tightly wound round the wrist of his master that he was dragged in, and drowned before assistance could reach him.

How many pinches of snuff are comprised in twelve hundred and eighty pounds of that article is a problem on which those who are expert in figures may like to try their hands. The excisemen however, who found this quantity on the premises of a Liverpool snuff-grinder the other day were rather curious to know the composition of the manufacture particularly as regarded the presence of certain adulterating substances. We regret to add that examination revealed the presence of sulphur and assafœtida. The former is stated to be a hitherto unknown form of adulteration, though it is admitted that the test for sulphur is tedious and difficult. By what process assafœtida could be rendered grateful to the nostrils of that small survival among us who still keep alive the memory of a once universal habit is difficult to be conceived. The fact, however, was proved, and the Liverpool magistrates have imposed a fine, which involves forfeiture of the stock of snuff.

THE long, waving sprays of the smilax, with its beautiful little green leaf, play a prominent part in house decoration in America. At a "Voilet Reception," given recently by a popular hostess, the doors were hung with portieres of smilax studded with voilets. All the ladies present wore shades of violet in their dresses, and the chandeliers were tied with bows of voilet silk, the floral decorations consisting of violets and ferns. At a ball given at an hotel, the rotunda at the end of the room was completely canopied with smilax and the long, grey Southern moss which swayed with every passing breeze. Beneath were groups of topical plants with coloured fairy lights, and here the orchestra sat as in a bower. The other arrangements were in accord with the keynote thus struck. Each room was decorated with a different colour. The large drawing room was all white and gold, the lights shaded with yellow, and the flowers consisting of tulips, roses, and jonquils all white and gold. Twenty-four small tables were set in the supper room, each having a fairy light in the centre, almost covered with maidenhair and shaded with a coloured light, to the tint of which the flowers and glass were matched. The supper was served in regulae courses, beginning with blue-points and bouillonr and followed by pates, croquettes, the inevitabl, chicken, sweets, and ices.

AN Athens correspondent telegraphs : The news from Crete is very bad. It is the same old story of outrage, violation, and murder. I have heard that the bodies of two Christian lads have been found outside the village of Amari horribly mutilated. It is proved that several Turkish gendarmes first maltreated and then murdered them. This state of things will probably continue until it is stopped by some one. But by whom—by Europe or by Greece ?

THE problem of transmitting electricity in the near future over a distance of many miles, for lighting and power purposes, is, the *Financial News* says, gradually being solved. This is already the case for some twenty miles in the United States, and for about fourteen miles in Switzerland ; but a scheme on a gigantic scale is now assuming definite shape in Germany. It is no less than the electrical transmission of 300 horse-power from Laufen-on-the-Neckar to Frankfort-on-the-Main, a distance of 92 miles. Preliminary experiments are said to have shown that the scheme is practicable, and there is reason to believe that it will be carried out. If the undertaking proves successful, a great impetus will be imparted to the utilisation of electricity for commercial and industrial purposes generally.

WHO will deny the triumph of modern civilization over superstition after the grave assurance of a Scotch weekly, which describes how a hare, straying into a Stirlingshire town, was despatched by dogs ? We are solemnly informed that "notwithstanding the superstition that when a hare is seen in the street it is possessed by a witch, the inhabitants did not show any alarm at the occurrence, but, on the contrary, when puss was dead they disputed as to whose dog had first secured it, and to whom it should belong."

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon. Captain Sir Henry Morland occupied the chair, and the others present were :—Colonel Merewether, R. E., the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Captain Walshe, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, A. M. Dharamsi, Harkissondas Narotumdas, M. B. Barbhaya, and K. N. Kabraji.

THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS AND THEIR FEES.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner, stating that as there would be delay in obtaining the sanction of the Corporation to the payment from surplus cash balance of an additional grant of Rs. 2,000 required to defray Census charges incurred up to date, and as the enumerators clamour against delay in payment, he requests sanction to the transfer of that amount from savings in Public Health Department, Conservancy Branch II., labour, A, scavengering, feed of bullocks, to the grant for the Census ; also requesting that the application for an additional grant be considered as cancelled.

The sanction asked for was granted.

THE INCREASE OF GRAIN DUTY.

The Committee also considered letter, dated 14th instant, from the Commissioner, stating that, as the Corporation have increased the rate of town duty on grain from 1st proximo from 2 Annas to 4 Annas per candy, he requests sanction to the payment of refunds of the duty at the rate of 2 annas on all grain exported up to 5th April next ; and in the case of all grain exported on and after the 6th idem, at the enhanced rate of 4 annas per candy, as recommended by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee granted the required sanction.

EXTENSION OF ERSKINE ROAD.

The following was recorded, *viz* :—Letter from the Commissioner, reporting that the award of the High Court in the case of land for the extension of the Erskine Road Market is Rs. 81,947, with interest at 6 per cent. from 14th February, 1883, and that he has ordered payment of this amount under section 118 (*j*) of the Act. Stating that this will cause an excess of Rs. 21,000 over the allotment of four lakhs for this market. The source from which the excess can be met will be reported hereafter.

LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION.

The Committee next considered letter from the Commissioner, reporting that he has entered into a contract with Messrs. Volkart Brothers to improve the electric light installation at the Love Grove Pumping Station by substituting a dynamo of the latest type and putting the installation into complete working order for a sum of Rs. 2 100, which was recorded.

The Committee also agreed that the amount should be met by a transfer from savings in the grant for coal, section II., maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station.

THE TOWN DUTY ON GRAIN.

The resolution of the Corporation, dated 5th instant, as follows :—"That in reference to the statement submitted to the Corporation by the Standing Committee, with their Budget for 1891-92, regarding the 'almost certain' necessity that would arise 'to raise the general tax by 1½ per cent. at least, and to increase the town duty on grain to its maximum of six annas, at the time of framing the next Budget, that Committee be requested to furnish the Corporation with any revision of that statement which they may consider necessary, in view of the statement verbally made to the Corporation by the Municipal Commissioner on Monday last on the same subject" was submitted for consideration.

It was resolved that with reference to the resolution of the Corporation of 1st March last, the Corporation be informed that on 26th January last the Commissioner made the following statement at the Corporation : "He should like to say with reference to the penultimate paragraph of the introductory remarks that he thought it was of too alarmist a character. That paragraph was, of course, inscribed at his instance and on the information when at his command. He felt it to be a distinct duty fairly to apprise the Corporation of what future probabilities were at that time. It was, of course, true that the full liability under the Tansa debt would accrue in 1892-93, and he could not anticipate that it could be met by any ordinary expansion of revenue. But he thought the condition of the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund justified him in saying that that liability would not entail an increase of taxation to anything at all approaching the extent contemplated when the Budget was prepared, and it might, he hoped, be possible to avoid any increase at all. As to future years, he meant that year 1893-94 and subsequent years, he preferred not to look so far forward, but they might repose a hopeful trust in the progressive increase of their revenues, particularly the water revenue." Therefore, the Standing Committee do not think that any further remarks from themselves are called for. On any reasonable forecast which could be framed of the probable revenue for the year 1892-93, there could be no doubt that the increase of taxation to which reference was made in their introductory remarks would be rendered necessary by the obligation of meeting the full interest and sinking fund charges on account of the Tansa debt. The expectation to the reverse had been rendered probable by the satisfactory condition of a fund owing to the early and favourable investment of unexpended balances on the portion of the Tansa loan already called up, the figures for which were not before them when the budget was considered and which is outside of all ordinary sources of Municipal revenue ; that is to say the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund which has been headed by the investment of unexpected balances out of the fixed annual provision of Rs. 3,70,000, at the end of each year, and which now possesses a credit balance of 7½ lakhs of rupees as detailed in Commissioner's report No. 28,203, of 17th March, 1891.

In connection with the above a report from the Commissioner as the most desirable means for raising additional funds required for the sinking fund and interest on the additional 24 lakhs for the Tansa Water Works, was read. The report ran as follows :—"The full interest and sinking fund instalment for the Tansa loan of one crore and 47 lakhs, including the additional 24 lakhs now sanctioned to be raised will amount to Rs. 7,77,000 per annum if the currency of the whole loan be sanctioned by the Government of India for 60 years ; otherwise it will amount to Rs. 8,32,000, per annum (taking Rs. 47 lakhs for 60 years as already sanctioned and the balance one crore for 40 years) ; (2) under the conditions of the loan, only the interest payable thereon has to be provided for until the completion of the works, and the payment of the sinking fund instalment is to commence from 1st January, 1893, consequently in addition to the fixed annual sum of Rs. 3,70,000 provided in the ensuing year's budget for payment of interest on the original loan of Rs 1,23,00,000, a sum of Rs 67,000 has been provided for payment of half-a-year's interest on the Rs 24,00,000, sanctioned to be raised in 1891-92, (3) Provision for the full interest and sinking fund instalment will have to be made in the budget for 1892-93. The extra annual amount which will thus have to be provided for from 1st January 1893 will amount to Rs 3,40,000, if the currency and the whole loan be sanctioned for 60 years, otherwise Rs 3,95,000 will be required. The then Town Council in their report, dated 30th September, 1885, on the subject of providing funds for the Tansa works, which was approved of by the Corporation as per their resolution, dated 10th December, 1885, had calculated a maximum payment of Rs. 6,00,000, and had summarised the proposals as under :—increase water revenues Rs. 3,00,000, a slight addition to consolidated rate Rs. 1,00,000 ; alterations and additions to the schedule of town duties Rs. 2,00,000 :—total Rs. 6,00,000. They had further stated in the said report :—"The estimate of of Rs. 1,00,000 from increased consolidated rate and Rs. 2,00,000, from additional town duties, are based upon the supposition and that the requirements for a new loan will amount to Rs. 6,00,000 per annum, and that proportionately with any increase or decrease therein such increase or decrease will be distributed rateably over the items of increased consolidated rate and new or exhanced town duties." (5). In consequence of the several loans for the Tansa Water Works having been raised at periods when the money market was favourable and to the judicious investment of the unexpended balances out of the fixed annual provisions of Rs. 3,70,000 at the end of each year we have now secured a larger surplus in the Tansa loan interest invested fund. The balance of this account at the end of the next financial year 1891,-92, after meeting all interest charges will amount to Rs. 7,50,000. This surplus alone with further interest accumulations and profit on the investments will meet the extra charge for two years, viz., 1892-93 and 1893-94. (6) For future years we must trust to the natural expansion of revenue, particularly that from water and from town duties now that the tax on grain has been replaced at its old level. Should those however, prove to be insufficient it will be necessary to resort to an increase in the general tax which is now at its legal minimum.

The Committee resolved :—"That in forwarding to the Corporation Commissioner's letter to the Secretary, as above, the Standing Committee record the opinion that, assuming that the present careful supervision were the ordinary income and expenditure of the Municipality is maintained, the necessity for any increased taxation on account of the Tansa Water Works expenditure of Rs. 1,47,00,000, is at present too remote to require special consideration. (2). That the Corporation be recommended to sanction the application being now made to the Government of India for authority to the Municipality to raise the remaining Rs. 25,00,000. (3) That pending the receipt of such authority and the raising of the Rs. 25,00 000, the Corporation be recommended to sanction payments on account of works up to the limit of Rs. 1,47,00,000 from available balances to be adjusted to the debit of the loan."

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

It was intimated that Government had re-appointed the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram and Mr. E. B. Carroll to be members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year.

This was all the business of importance and the Committee adjourned till next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

AT the annual prize-distribution of the above Institute, presided over by H. E. the Governor, the following report was adopted on the motion of Sir Raymond West, seconded by Mr. M. H. Starling :—

The Institution, which was established in 1838, has for upwards of fifty years, provided a home and education for the humbler classes of Anglo-Indian and Eurasian children. There were, on the 31st of December last, 110 boarders in the two schools, of whom 64 were boys and 46 were girls. Of these children, only four are fully paid for at the rate of sixteen rupees monthly, the estimated outlay from the funds for each child ; and one child is partly maintained on the interest of the Green's Scholarship Fund. Forty-two children are on the free list, and for sixty-three children only a portion of the cost of maintenance has been paid by parents or friends, the remaining charge being borne by the Institution. For the entire or partial support of these 105 children the Committee have had to look to the contributions of the public. During the year 43 children were admitted, and 33 were withdrawn. Two of the boys have successfully competed for apprenticeship appointments in the Accountant-General's office on Rs. 12 monthly ; when drafted into the office the initial monthly salary will be Rs. 30. Four boys have been taken on by the G. I. P. Railway. One, who is a clerk in the Eastern Telegraph Company, already draws Rs. 45 per mensem. There were at the end of the year 19 day pupils on the roll, of whom 15 were boys and 4 were girls. The actual school attendance (including day-scholars) was 129. The schools were inspected in December by the Educational Inspector, North Division, and found satisfactory.

The Committee regard the report of the Educational Inspector as, on the whole, creditable to the master and his assistants. Mr. Giles remarks generally on the Girls' School :—"The manners of the girls were excellent, and they looked bright and happy. . . The whole condition of the Girls' School is a subject for congratulation, and there is every evidence that they are very carefully supervised both in and out of school." The grant-in-aid for the previous year was renewed, viz., Boys' School Rs. 76, and Girls' School Rs. 843, inclusive of premia for needlework. Mr. Giles has also recorded the result of his inquiries, on the occasion of his visits in December, into the diet of the children, which he does not consider deficient in either quality or quantity, although capable of much improvement, and he recommends a change of a few weeks out of Bombay, in the hot weather, for the boys, who do not, he thinks, look as healthy as the girls. At the request of the Right Reverend the Bishop, the children were examined in religious knowledge by the Rev. H. Nelson, Harbour Chaplain, who writes :—"The children of both schools showed that they had been carefully and steadily instructed in the subjects of their course ; the answering, particularly in the Girls' School, was very satisfactory and the repetition work had not merely been committed to memory, but was well understood." Seven boys are being instructed in short-hand, of which acquirement Mr. Giles writes :—"I am glad to hear (from the master) that the study of short-hand goes on successfully in the upper standards, and that the master thinks it is of real use to the boys in preparing them for earning their own living." The master reports that School-drill and gymnastics are carefully attended to. The cricket club, he states, has done good work, winning 11 matches out of 13. Although the financial condition of the Institution at the close of the year compares favourably with 1889, this was mainly owing to an appeal issued in September last by the Right Rev. the Bishop, on behalf of the schools, to the clergy and trustees of the churches in the diocese. The result of his Lordship's appeal has been very gratifying. The clergy have responded promptly and cordially, and the Christian public have also come liberally to the help of the institution. The Committee are consequently enabled to report a credit balance at the end of 1890 instead of a serious deficit.

The subscriptions received from the general public have been Rs. 5,178-2-0, as against Rs. 4,754-3-0 in 1889. The Church offertories have amounted to Rs. 1,843-6-3 as against Rs. 1,131-11-0 in the previous year. The payments received on account of boarders have been Rs. 5,123-8-8. Government have contributed Rs. 1,865 towards the board and maintenance of 30 of the destitute children on the Committee's hands. The receipts from day-scholars' fees have amounted only to Rs. 88 for the year. The sum of Rs. 508-2-0 has been sub-cribed by friends for furnishing the dormitories with iron cots. The number required for the Girls' School has been obtained ; Rs. 500 are still needed for cots for the boys. The total income of the General Fund from all sources has been Rs. 17,714-14-2, and the year's expenditure has been Rs. 18,155-12-6, reducing the balance with which the year opened by only Rs. 470-14-4 and still leaving Rs. 2,082-8-11 at the credit of the Fund. The Endowment Fund, which has received an addition of Rs. 1,000—a single donation—during the year, now amounts to Rs. 25,700 invested in Government securities. The Ladies' Committee have, as in previous years, accorded their valuable aid to the Girls' School, and, since May last, have supervised the domestic arrangements of the Boys' School as well, for which the Committee desire to tender their best thanks. The Committee desire also to express their sense of the kind offices rendered to the schools by Mrs. W. E. Hart, the late Lady President. The Committee have much pleasure in recording their satisfaction with the manner in which Mrs. Clancy has conducted the duties of mistress. The Committee would, in conclusion, remind the friends of the Institution that the defrayal of the ordinary expenses of the schools, averaging Rs. 1,500 monthly, (of which sum the receipts from parents or guardians barely cover one-third) is in itself no light task. There are also several much needed improvements, the chief of which is a more liberal dietary, which the Committee would gladly carry out if the requisite funds were available. They appeal most earnestly for help to the charitable of the entire Presidency, from all parts of all which destitute children are being received into the Institution.

The report of the sub-committee on the School Dietary received too late to be dealt with in the body of the report, represents the present diet as physiologically inadequate—proposes one on a more liberal scale and, in view of the fact that the change will lead to a considerably increased expenditure, recommends that the committee should either devise means for increasing their income, or, however undesirable the alternative may be, reduces the number of children to a limit that can properly be fed on the existing income of the schools. The representations of the sub-committee will receive the careful consideration of the committee.

"WHY do so many girls nowadays marry old men ?" asks an elderly correspondent of our contemporary, "Woman." The questioner can tell you why. It is because in English society at the present day there is hardly such a thing as a young young-man. Old men who are young and even middle-aged men who are young are occasionally met with. They are recognisable by the token that they still allow themselves feelings, and not only enjoy themselves, but confess to so doing ; whereas the young-in-years nowadays rarely let themselves go, as the phrase is, and are amazingly hard to please. After the exertion of dancing they expect their partners to entertain them and pay them compliments. Hence a girl who cannot do both is voted stupid and slow. Further it is noted as a peculiarity of these young men that not for the world will they wear any single article of attire that is not worn by every other young man. The cut and parting of their hair, the shape of their moustache, the hang of their coats are all precisely alike. They have, moreover, their shibboleths, which of course have nothing in common with the shibboleths of the Ibsen idolators. The final "g" has, it is observed, also disappeared from their conversation, and they talk with the languor of persons just recovering from a severe illness. The worst of it is these old young men have persuaded society that no social gathering can be complete without them.

KHAKEE MILITARY SERGES—THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, have always on hand a stock of all Military Serges, both fine and coarse. Special terms for Regiments and Volunteer Corps. Samples free on application.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN DEPOSIT AND LOAN SOCIETY, LIMITED.

THE thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at No. 53, Meadow Street, yesterday evening, Mr. Henry Black in the chair. The following report was submitted :—

The directors, in presenting their thirteenth half-yearly report on the working of the Eurasion and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society, Ld., have the pleasure to notice that the sphere of the Society is slowly yet steadily expanding. The number of shares allotted at the close of the past half-year was 4,098,—3,784 being fully paid up—on which the sum of Rs. 38,911 had been received. The current account branch is freely utilized by members of the community and Rs. 4,700 more has been placed in fixed deposit during the terms under report than in the previous half-year. Loans to the extent of Rs. 21,460 were granted to members of the parent association on approved personal or property security. While on this subject we think it our duty to mention that we have been compelled to put a few accounts into Court, and sending the result of the proceedings we withhold wiping them off as bad debts. The income of the society for the half-year ending 31st December 1890, together with the surplus of Rs. 2-2-8 carried forward from the previous half-year, amounts to Rs. 3,134-5-3, whilst the expenses including wages, rent, interest on deposits, &c., have been Rs. 1,268-2-6, leaving Rs. 1,866-2-9 as net profit. After deducting Rs. 155 to meet auditors' fees and honorarium to the secretary, the directors propose distributing the surplus as follows :—Dividend at 9 per cent. per annum Rs. 1,708-15-9, to be carried to next half-year's account Rs. 2-3-0. In conclusion we have to report that Mr. J. E. Kees having resigned his office of secretary and treasurer in October last we have appointed Mr. David Thompson to succeed him.

The directors report was read and accepted. Mr. Henry Black who retired by rotation but was eligible for re-election was appointed as director. Mr. Walshe was elected a director in lieu of Mr. W. M. Andeen, resigned. Messrs. R. H. Frost and A. J. Rodrigues were appointed auditors for the ensuing year. The customary compliment to the president concluded the proceedings.

MILITARY NEWS.

BRIGADE-SURGEON Hamilton, Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy, has been selected for the administrative charge of the Allahabad District, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General Rudd, who proceeds to Meerut. Brigade-Surgeon Graves has been selected to succeed Deputy Surgeon-General Hinde, C. B., at Poona.

CAPTAIN F. C. BRIGGS, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment. The following postings have been ordered :—To 1st Battalions.—Captain W. F. Parker and Lieutenants C. E. Green and M. C. Le Breton-Simmons, Rifle Brigade ; Lieutenant H. A. H. Rice, Suffolk Regiment ; Lieutenants W. Barnett and Lord R. W. O. Manners, King's Royal Rifle Corps ; Lieutenant H. A. Moore, South Wales Borderers and Lieutenant J. F. Arcedecne-Butler, East Surrey Regiment. To 2nd Battalions.—Lieutenant-Colonel W P. Symons, C.B., Major G. S. Banister, Captain H. M. Graham, Lieutenants T. S. Marquis and and G. P. Evans, South Wales Borderers ; Majors W. F Anstey and E. Spencer, Highland Light Infantry ; Lieutenant C. G. Campbell, Scottish Rifles ; Captain H. M. O'Grady and Lieutenant A. B. Baker, Royal Sussex Regiment. To 3rd Battalions.—Captain T. H. Des V. Wilkinson, D. S. O.; Captain Lord Bingham and Lieutenant D. E. B. Patton-Bethune, Rifle Brigade ; Captain W. S. Kays, King's Royal Rifle Corps. To 4th Battalions.—Captain F. B. M. Henniker and and Lieutenant R. H. Beaumont, King's Royal Rifle Corps. An exchange of Battalions has been sanctioned between Captains H. W. Benson and A. B. Dunstervile, East Surrey Regiment.

SURGEON-MAJOR R. T. BEAMISH, Medical Staff, remains at home on extended leave.

LIEUTENANT A. W. Taylor, 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant.

THE undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence :—Out of India on private affairs.—Colonel F. W. Macmullen, 13th Bengal Lancers, and Captain D. St. G. Daly, 18th Hussars, six months ; Colonel E. P. Mainwaring, 39th Garhwalis, Lieutenant T. S. Barton, 3rd Cavalry, and Lieutenant J. J. Howley, Lincolnshire Regiment, one year. In India on private affairs.—Captain F. P. L. White, 5th Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant A. B. Harvey, 16th Bengal Infantry, one year.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 19.

(Before the Hon. Justice Telang.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

159-88—Payne, G and S—Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Mazi vs Jamadar Soolab bin Nassur—Crawford, B B and B—Part heard.

For further directions on Commissioner's report.

317-88—Jefferson B. D and R—Tucker Vassanjee Munjee and another vs Canjee Purbut and others—Payne G and S., and T and R.

Postponed Long Causes.

333-90—Tyabji and D—Tacamidas Luckmidas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.

600-90—In person—A pauper—Annaji Laxuman Tale vs. Yenkappa Morarji Ghotker and others—In person.

408-89—Shamrao P—Mayabai Premanand and another vs Luckmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N

For hearing on second and third issues.

597-89—Balkrishna V N R—For pauper—Krishnanath Narayen and another vs Atmaram Narayen and others—Wadia and G, R and B, and B V N R.

Defended New Long Causes.

701-90—Jefferson, B, D and R—Vitaldas Ghellabhai vs Rahatbai and others—Macfarlane, E, and H.

709-90—Conroy and B—H Ballantine vs Essoofally Heptoola—Payne, G and S

710-90—Conroy and B—H Ballantine vs Jehangir Cursetjee Cowasjee—F A Bland.

716-90—In person, a pauper—Bahadoorsing Sookhsing vs Jokun Soonah Pardesee—Janardhen G.

720-90—Mansukhlal, D and J—Rugoonath Jugajee and others vs Bhoojajee Shivajee and others—Chalk, W and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

153-83—Payne, G and S—Tatamion vs Runchordas Dharsey and others—J C Cama, M E and H, and T and D.

F A Little for Government—In the matter of Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Balchandra Bapoojee and others—Conroy and B, J C C, and W G, for claimants,

375-90—Arabs r, H and D—L Rivett-Carnac vs Nusserwanjee Ardesir Wadia—Chalk W and S—(for consent decree.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

420-90—D S Garud—Goolabdas vs Nursingdas Ramnarayen and others—Pestonjee and R, and J B D and R—Part heard.

F A Little for Government—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 cause in the matter of Government and Shivram and Pursnotum and others—Jefferson, B D and R—For Claimants.

687-89—Payne, G and S—Narrondas Daulutram vs Buldeo Ramrutton—Pestonji and R.

32-90—Pestonji and R—Buldeo Ramrutton vs Hanutram Chuturbhoy and others—Payne, G and S.

599-90—Khunderao M—Jairam Bhoga and others vs Adumji Peerbhoy—Conroy and B.

395-90—Khunderao M—For pauper—Dadoba Hurrychundjee vs L Rivett-Carnac—Little, S F and N.

380-90—Wadia and G—Kuverji Heerji vs Kharwa Dewjee Bhoga—Roughton and B.

277-90—Balkrishna V N R—Parvatibai vs Jivibai—Wadia and G.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

March.

Thurs.19.—Municipal Corporation.

19.—"David Garrick," Novelty Theatre.

19.—Fillis's Circus.

19.—Y. M. C. A. Concert, Apollo Bunder Rooms.

Fri. 20.—Distribution of Prizes, Gocuidas Tejpal Schools at Framjee Institute, Lord Harris presiding.

20.—"Camille," Novelty Theatre.

20.—Behary Press Company's Meeting.

20.—Fillis's Circus.

Sat. 21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.

21.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.

21.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.

21.—Annual Inspection, B. V. Rifles.

21.—Lord Harris opens Pathobacteriological Laboratory, Parel.

21.—"Camille," Novelty Theatre.

21.—Fillis's Circus.

Sun. 22.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.

Mon. 23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.

23.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.

23.—Municipal Corporation.

23.—"She Stoops to Conquer," Novelty Theatre.

23.—Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co.'s Meeting.

Tues.24.—"She Stoops to Conquer," Novelty Theatre.

Wed. 25.—Municipal Standing Committee.

25.—"Frou-Frou," Novelty Theatre.

Thurs.26.—Municipal Corporation.

26.—"Frou-Frou," Novelty Theatre.

Fri. 27.—"Lady of Lyons," Novelty Theatre.

Sat. 28.—Bombay Swimming Club's Annual Entertainment.

Mon. 30.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.

30.—Municipal Corporation.

30.—St. Patrick's Club "At Home."

31.—Lord Harris's Departure on Tour, Apollo Bunder.

April.

Wed. 1.—Municipal Standing Committee.

Thurs.2.—Municipal Corporation.

Mon. 6.—Municipal Corporation.

Wed. 8.—Municipal Standing Committee.

THE *Telugu Harp* says that Parvatipur was visited the other day by a tremendous hailstorm so violent that the tiled roofs of some of the houses were much injured, and hailstones felt, in such abundance that they were collected by the basketful. It is also stated that the moat round the jail was frozen to such a thickness that it could be walked upon with safety and that magnificent blocks of ice were cut out of it !

OBITUARY.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON.

THE death is announced by Reuter of Prince Napoleon-Joseph-Charles-Paul-Bonaparte, cousin to the Emperor Napoleon III., the second son of Jerome Bonaparte, by his second marriage with the Princess Frederika of Vurtemburg, was born at Trieste, September 9, 1822. After the revolution of February, 1848, Prince Napoleon returned, and the Corsicans elected him a member of the Constituent Assembly, in which he became leader of the extreme Republican party, known as the Mountain. His views, however, underwent a change, and in 1849 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid, but was shortly recalled for having quitted his post without authority. In 1854 he was appointed to a command in the expedition to the Crimea, and commanded an infantry division of reserve at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. On account of his sudden retirement from this post, ill-health being the excuse, the sobriquet of *Plon-plon* was given him by his countrymen. In 1855 he was named President of the Imperial Commission of the Universal Exhibition, and proved himself a zealous and efficient member. In June, 1858, he was placed at the head of the new Ministry for Algiers and the Colonies, but speedily resigned his appointment. He married the Princess Clotilde, daughter of Victor Emmanuel, late King of Italy, January 30, 1859, by whom he has two sons, Napoleon Victor Jerome, Frederick, born July 18, 1862, and Napoleon Louis Joseph Jerome, born July 16, 1864, and one daughter, Marie Letitia Eugenie Catherine Adelaide, born December 20, 1866. In the Italian Campaign of 1859 he commanded the French army of reserve in the south of Italy, but was not engaged in any of the great battles. In the Senate in 1861 he made an attack upon the Orleans family, which was answered with spirit by the Duc d'Aumale. Prince Napoleon, to the disgust of a great portion of the French army, declined to accept the challenge sent him by the Duke on that occasion. It is well known that the Prince urged the Emperor to inaugurate a liberal policy, and it is understood, that after the message of 1869, announcing the Senatus-Consultum which revived Ministerial responsibility and the system of Parliamentary Government, he recommended that the Members of the Cabinet should be replaced by new men, who would thoroughly carry out the new policy. In June, 1863, he visited Egypt in order to ascertain from personal observation the progress that was being made with the Canal across the Isthmus of Suez, and in the following year he delivered a speech in which he spoke in most hopeful and flattering terms of M. de Lessep's celebrated scheme, and of the Company that had been formed for carrying it out. In 1868 he visited, it is believed, with a political object, Southern Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, the Danubian Principalities, and Turkey in Europe. On war being declared with Prussia, in July, 1870, Prince Napoleon implored his cousin to appoint him to a military command. The Emperor, however, declined to do so, on the plea that he might render more efficient service to France by accepting a confidential mission to Italy, where he could bring his personal influence to bear to his father-in-law, King Victor Emmanuel. Accordingly he proceeded to Florence, but failed to obtain the co-operation of Italy. After the fall of the Empire he spent some months in Brussels, and in other continental cities, but ultimately he fixed his residence in England. In September 1872, he ventured to France on a visit to M Richard, an ex-Minister of the Empire, but on 12th of that month he was banished from France, but after May 24, 1873, he obtained permission to return. Subsequently Prince Napoleon claimed to be the chief representative of his family, and endeavoured, though without success, to organize a party of his own in opposition to the adherents of the Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial. At the general election of February 20, 1876, Prince Napoleon came forward as a candidate in the Arrondissement of Ajaccio against M. Rouher, with a profession of his political faith, in which he said :—"The form of Government is not in question ; it exists ; I accept it frankly," and which concluded thus :—"Choose between the son of Jerome, nephew of Napoleon I., and a stranger to your island." He was earnestly opposed by the leaders of the Bonapartist party and by the Prince Imperial, who addressed to M. Franceschini Pietro a letter in which he exhorted his friends to support M. Rouher. Prince Napoleon was defeated on the second ballot, but the Chamber invalidated the election of his adversary, and on May 14 the Prince was elected. He took his seat on the benches of the Left, though he did not identify himself with any particular group. On December 24, 1876, he delivered a speech in which he made a violent attack on the clerical party. After the Act of May 16, 1877, he was one of the 363 Deputies of the reunited sections of the Left, who refused a vote of confidence to the Broglie Cabinet. At the election of October 14, he was defeated in the Arrondissement of Ajaccio by Baron Hausmann. From this period he held aloof from party politics until the unexpected death of the Prince Imperial again brought him into prominence. He was recognised as head of the family of Bonaparte and of the Imperialist party by the majority of the adherents of the party of the "Appeal to the People." Prince Napoleon was present at the funeral of his cousin Chislehurst, but he returned to Paris immediately afterwards without having had an interview with the Empress. Thenceforward he maintained an attitude of absolute reserve until shortly after the promalgation of the decrees of March 29, 1880, respecting the religious congregations. In a letter published by the *Ordre* and the *Estafette* he applauded that measure, as being a "renewal of the prescriptions, too long neglected, of the Concordat," and he treated as a "fiction" the Conservative union, and declared that he and his friends could not be supporters "of a retrograde policy, hostile to civilization, to science, and to true liberty" (April 5, 1880). On January 16, 1883, a manifesto by the Prince appeared in the *Figaro*, and was extensively placarded on the walls of Paris. In this document, which was an indictment against the Republic, he posed as champion of the Church, and advised the nation to have recourse to a *plebiscite*. A meeting of the Cabinet was immediately convened, and the Prince was arrested and imprisoned. The Chambre des Mises en Accusation unanimously decided, however, that the Prince has in reality committed no offence, and accordingly after a month's illegal detention he was set at liberty.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 18th March, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	17	12	37 p.m.	9	54
Teheran	18	2	52 p.m.	...	37
Suez	18	1	50 p.m.	1	15

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m. on 18th March, 1891.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	1	...	3
" Kurrachee	...	15	...	1
" Madras	1	56	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 17.

10 p.m. ... ... 78·4

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

6 a.m... ... ... 73·0

10 a.m... ... ... 82·6

2 p.m... ... ... 83·9

4 p.m... ... ... 86·0

THE *Illustrated London News* gives the following list of wills proved, with the amount of the personalty in each case :—

	£
Mr. Charles Blackburn, late of 34 Ladbroke-grove, Notting hill..............	119,056
Mr. James Alexander, late of Balmule, Dunfermline	82,000
Mr. Philip Chaplin, late of Feltimores, Harlow, Essex	78,000
Mr. Alfred Braby, late of 15 Holland villas road, Kensington	77,000
Mrs Godefroy Nicolas Edward Cruse, late of Bordeaux	72,000
Mr. Henry Grose, late of Manor Dale, Forest hill	68,000
Hon. Alfred John Francis Egerton, M.P., late of Burwood House, Cobham, Surrey	53,000
Mr. Samuel Lees, late of Beacon View, Hill Top, West Bromwich, Staffs	46,000
Mr. Edward Bellamy, F.R.G.S., late of 17 Wimpole street, Cavendish square	9,694
Right Hon. Ellen Georgiana, Dowager Baroness St. John, late of Bickling, Essex....	6,22

SPORTING NOTES.

We noted last week the advent of the bicycle to Greece, and to-day, travelling on the pinions, popularly supposed to grace the journalist's quill, shall have a word or two to say about Denmark. The sport has "caught on" immensely in the country which gave us the "fairest lady in the land," and it is a fact that last season one Danish agent alone sold 700 cycles. The leading club has 400 members, and others have 200. The safety is the popular wheel, and on it the Danish racing men are making good time at the excellent path near Copenhagen. There is no country in Europe where Englishmen are more welcome in any capacity, and when our racing men have visited Denmark, they have not only carried away magnificent prizes, but the plaudits of a crowd, generously indifferent to the defeat of their own country-men so long as Englishmen won. Danes do not like a Norwegian to score though.

Should Fullerton be sent to the slips for the big event next year he will then be only a fourth season dog, and that was Master McGrath's age when he scored his third and last Waterloo Cup. The experts considered that Colonel North had paid a fancy price for Fullerton when that gentleman secured the dog, then a puppy, for 850 guineas at the London sale of the Shortflatt kennel on 15 December, 1888. Unquestionably, this has been the most profitable investment in connection with sport that the nitrate monarch has made. Not only has the son of Greentick and Bit of Fashion brought it back many times over in stakes and bets, but he is at the present moment worth at least three times as much.

There was an important change in the Lincolnshire Handicap market the other day when Carrick advanced to the head of the wagering, and as a result of a marked opposition to Wise Man his stable companion Roberto closed up with him in the quotations. It was pointed out recently that there was a likelihood of both Tostig and Wise Man being superseded in the betting on this event by their respective stable companions Pioneer and Roberto, and this is as nearly as possible what has happened. My own impression is that Wise Man has too much weight, and soft-hearted as may be Pioneer he yet may be found a more reliable customer than Tostig, whose temper is none of the best. Screech Owl and L'Abbe Morin were also among those backed.

Although the worst was feared, the intelligence of the death of Mr. C. W. Jousiffe was received with feelings of sorrow by all who knew the late respected master of Seven Barrows. It was on the 3rd of last month that he was first confined to his room with an attack of bronchitis and asthma. This developed alarming symptoms, but subsequently he rallied, and on Friday, the 20th ult., his symptoms were favourable towards a recovery. Then a relapse ensued, and at mid-day on the 26th he passed peacefully away.

Born at Herne Bay, in 1843, Jousiffe was originally apprenticed to Tirkell, who trained at Epsom, but was subsequently apprenticed to John Osborne's stable at Ashgill. He rode his first race on Paddy O'Rourke in the Portland Plate at Doncaster in 1862. He subsequently went to Belgium and India, where he achieved no little success in the saddle. His increasing bulk, however, caused him to give up riding, and he turned his attention to training only. In India he was very successful, and on returning to England he settled down as private trainer to Mr. Bird and Lord Kesteven, at Seven Barrows. In 1881 he began to train for Mr. Barclay, and it was then that Jousiffe became identified with the successes of Bendigo. The latest equine celebrity with whom his name was associated was the handsome erratic-tempered Surefoot and the achievements and failings of this famous thoroughbred are still green in men's memories. A thorough master of his art, a genial companion, and a thorough typical Englishman, Jousiffe will be deeply regretted by all who have ever come in contact with him.

The social side of summer cycling among the clubs seems to be dropping out of repute. Time was when a club was content to run some 15 miles out into the country, occupying a couple of hours or so on the journey, teaing comfortably, and leaving time for a stroll round the chosen village, a smoke, and then a return to the metropolis at a moderate pace as the shades of evening descended. Nowadays, the clubman, in too many cases, with arched back and dripping brow, never ceases speeding from start to finish of his ride. He is impervious to the charm of scenery, the song of birds, the stilly beauty of the English eventide. His ambition is to be known as a "scorcher."

On the day that Colonel North bought Fullerton he made another purchase at the Shortflatt sale, which has proved to be almost, but not quite, as profitable as the one to which I have just referred, that is, he secured Bit of Fashion, dam of the Waterloo celebrity, for 200 guineas. This was a cheap lot beyond question, for amongst her subsequent produce is to be reckoned Simonian, who won for the lucky colonel the Waterloo Purse and there have been runners of class in every litter she has thrown.

Ferris, the Australian cricketer, will shortly arrive in England, and take service in a bank at Bristol. Of course none of you will care to know that Coe was once a teller in a Bristol bank. He was seldom unnappy then, and he never received postcards representing a man at the gallows underlined "Coe's Final." But he did have at times to count some very dirty money; in fact, it was a treat to even handle a clean sovereign at Bristol.

With the exception of the list of licensed jockeys for the current year, the contents of the last issue of the *Calendar* were not of a particularly interesting description. So far 72 licenses have been granted, and if the names of T. Loates, S. Loates, Fagan, Rickaby Calder, White, Blake and Bradbury are not included among those who have received their usual permits, it is, no doubt, on account of the list being incomplete. The names of these jockeys wil probably be published in a supplementary list.

The Duke and Duchess of Portland will receive a large party at Welbeck Abby for Lincoln Races. Lord and Lady Sefton, in the middle of next month, will return to Croxteth Hall, Lancashire, where they intend to entertain a large party during Liverpool Races, including, in all probability, the Prince of Wales. Lord Sefton's health has much improved during the last few weeks.

Seraphine II. is a light chesnut, like Alicante, and, like the Cambridgeshire winner, is a bit "on the leg," a term well understood by racegoers. With a somewhat large and plain head, she is a narrow mare to meet, and may be described as light throughout, whilst when going she carries her head somewhat low, hanging a bit in hand. At first sight she certainly does not convey the impression of being destined to break the record at Lincoln.

Viscount Bury, who by the death of his father becomes Earl of Albemarle, has done more to bring cycling to the front than perhaps anyone else living. He was one of the authors of "Cycling" for the Badminton Library, and has for years been connected with the ruling bodies of the pastime. He is president of the N.C.U. His lordship also took the livliest interest in rifle shoting, and was a strong "Wimbledon" man.

Mr. W. H. Moore has definitely accepted the mount on Veil, which is genuine business. That fact does not say much for Phil and Olymprey, who are trained in his brother's stable. The field is narrowing fast, and will wear quite a different aspect a week hence than it has done.

Colonel North's two year old filly, by St. Simon out of J[illegible], which cost 3,200 guineas at New market last [illegible], and which was one of the finest and most racing-like yearlings of the season, has fallen lame, and she will probably turn out to be worthless for racing purposes.

Captain George Joy of the 7th Hussars, another well-known sportsman, and respected in both English and Irish racing circles, died last night in Dublin. He owned several prominent cross-country performers and for a short time acted as starter to the Irish Turf Club.

M. Lupin intends to race his two years olds this season, but he will probably sell them also in the autumn as well as his yearlings and breeding stud.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road London, England.

DIVORCE ACTION BY AN M.P.

The hearing of evidence in the action of divorce by Alexander Laing Brown, M.P., manufacturer, Oaklea, Galashiels, against his wife, Mrs. Esther Jessie Brown, 6, M'Laren Road, Edinburgh, and also against William Henry Shiels, commercial or brewer's traveller, 59 Marchmont Road, Edinburgh, took place on Wednesday 25th ult. in the Court of Session before Lord Wellwood. The case was taken in the High Court, which was in a short time nearly crowded. The Dean of Faculty, Q.C., and Mr. Guthrie, instructed by George M. Wood, S.S.C., represented the pursuer, Mr. Comire Thomson and Mr. Watt, instructed by Auld & Macdonald, W.S., appeared on behalf of the defender, and Mr. M'Kechnie and Mr. Hay. instructed by Gordon-Petrie & Shand, S.S.C., represented the co-defender.

The Pursuer deponed that he was married to the defender at Castle-Douglas on 3rd August, 1882, by the defender's father, at the latter's house. There were three children of the marriage, born respectively in 1883, 1884, and 1886. They lived at Oaklea, Galashiels, until November 1890. Oaklea was shut up three weeks ago. His wife had unfortunately been addicted to the excessive use of drink, and on more than one occasion when she denied having drink, he, on making a search in her repositories, found whisky. In the months of July and August they were living in family at Portobello. He there for the first time saw the co-defender, and he thought that was the first time his wife saw him. They were introduced to him on board the yatch of the defender's cousin, Mr. Webster Brown. When they came home, he told his wife that the co-defender was not a man he could ask to his house, and she replied "that will be all right." He had never seen the co-defender from that day to this. The defender still continued her indulgence in drink. She appeared to get worse. He invited her father to come and stay with them, to see if he could influence her in any way. Mr. Brown (the defender's father) came on Monday, 13th October, and the defender's mother came or the 14th on 15th. The defender still persisted in excessive drinking, although she was quite aware of the object of her parents coming to the house of witness. They remained about ten days at that time. On Saturday morning, 18th October, he had occasion to go to Edinburgh. On his return—it was about 9 or 10·30 on Sunday evening the 19th—witness told her he had heard that she had had Shiels out at Oaklea that day; recalled to her what he had told her—that he could never ask Shiels to the house; and also stated that he had heard in Edinburgh that she had been frequently seeing him. She admitted having sent for Shiels on Saturday, but did not say how she had sent. She said that she had been with him in the grounds of Oaklea from 8 till 9·30 on Saturday night. She also said she had been with him that Sunday forenoon and afternoon. She also admitted that he had written to her and she to Shiels, that she had seen him in Edinburgh, and that he had been down at North Berwick when witness was away. Witness perhaps might have asked her if she had done any wrong, If he did she most strenuously denied it. Since 15th October witness and the defender had not lived together as man and wife. Q—What led to your ceasing to live as man and wife at that time? A—My endeavours to keep her from drink led to such great irritation that I could not. Q.—Was she violent in language and action when restrained from drink? A.— Very. Q.—That was before you had heard anything about Shiels. A.—Yes. He entered into details about a correspondence he had with the co-defender with a view to an interview, in which, however, he was unsuccessful, although he called at the Conservative Club, Princes Street, Edinburgh, on 21st October expecting to see Shiels. He returned to Oaklea the following day, and found his wife very much excited. She was under the influence of stimulants. The day after he told her that he had tried to see Shiels and that Shiels would not meet him. He said that he had written to Shiels, She was very indignant that he should have interfered in any way, and said she would not stay any longer under his roof. They had some strong words, but witness did not remember anything else. Her parents were not present, but they were still in the house. The defender left that day at three o'clock. Her parents and witness all entreated her to stay, but she said she would not. She did not say where she was going. On Monday 27th witness went to Edinburgh, and on returning the following morning found the defender back. She was free from any traces of drink when witness came back, and she professed to be very contrite and expressed great regret for having left the house. She stated that on the 23rd she had been at an Edinburgh hotel—the Royal Hotel—and that on the 24th, 25th, and 26th she had stayed at her father's house in M'Laren Road, Edinburgh, which was open. She confessed she had seen Shiels in Edinburgh on the Saturday in front of the Hospital for Incurables in Newington, and that she had written or telegraphed for him. She said she had got a letter from Mr. Shiels dated the 27th. On Thursday, 30th October, his brother James made to him a grave communication relating to the defender and Shiels. He went to the defender and asked her if the stories were true, and she denied them. He said she should not remain in the house until he found out the truth or falsehood of these stories. She left on the 1st November at his suggestion, and she had never been back since. He told her parents what he had heard about her and Shiels. Cross-examined by Mr. Comrie Thomson, he said he had pointed out to his wife that where there was a letter beginning "My Darling," there must be something serious between her and Shiels. She denied anything serious, but admitted flirting and kissing in the grounds on the Sunday, 19th October. He wrote Shiels that he could ruin him if he chose and would proceed against him. He did not mean divorce, but he had it distinctly in his mind that supposing Mrs. Brown's statement were true, he was anxious that nothing more should be said about it between them. He intended to get Shiels to promise he would never see her again, and to deliver up her letters. He afterwards found that the co-defender was untrustworthy.

John Young, 43 years of age, gardener to the pursuer at Oaklea since May 1989, stated that on Saturday, 18th October, when Mr. Brown was from home, about nine o'clock at night in passing the tool-house he noticed that the door was open about two or three inches. He had a paraffin lamp, and he pushed open the door and flashed his light inside. He saw Mrs. Brown in the act of rising from the floor, and the co-defender was standing by her side.

George Henry Scott Douglas Broadwith, gamekeeper on the Langlea estate, Galashiels, stated that he was twenty-eight years of age. He knew Mrs. Brown, the defender, by sight, and remembered about five o'clock on Sunday, 19th October, when on duty, seeing her along with the co-defender at a private part of the Langlea Estate lying in between a whin bush and a young spruce tree. Witness gave evidence as to the infidelity of the defender and the co-defender on that occasion.

The defender, who had been in the Signet Library, was taken to a room near the Justiciary Court. After the Court was cleared she was brought round, and the passage was cleared to make way for her. She was somewhat stylishly dressed, being attired in a lilac costume, and wearing a dashing hat adorned with a profusion of feathers. A fur boa was round her neck. She appeared flurried, flushed, excited, and nervous.

THE DEFENCE.

Mrs. Brown when placed in the witness-box appeared to be very nervous, and she was allowed to sit. A gentleman, who seemed to be her medical attendant, stood close to the witness-box throughout the entire examination, and occasionally gave her a drink of water, holding the tumbler to her lips. It is understood that in the course of evidence Mrs. Brown admitted that her husband had forbidden her to have any communication with Shiels after their first introduction on board the yacht, but that notwithstanding she had kept up a clandestine correspondence with him. With reference to the visit to North Berwick she admitted that she and the co-defender were sitting together on the rocks, but she denied that anything improper had taken place. She also admitted that she had met Shiels by appointment, that they had a walk in the Lady's Glen, and that they sat down on the grass together. Here again she denied that any misconduct had taken place. Questioned by the Dean of Faculty as to why Shiels visited her at all at North Berwick, she stated that they liked each other's company, and she could not remember whether she asked him to come or whether he proposed it. She thought it was mutual. Mr. Shiels put his arm round her neck and kissed her. She tried to prevent him, and there was a bit of a scuffle. It was all in fun. She was just larking with Shiels. Nothing serious occurred. In reply to her own counsel she said that in Edinburgh she had been with Shiels to luncheon in hotels, but she denied that she was ever in any private room with him. She was understood to say that she had been to the theatre with him but their conduct was always open to the light of day. When pressed by the Dean of Faculty she admitted that Shiels' visit to Galashiels in October was a clandestine one.

At the close of Mrs. Brown's evidence the Court rose for the day.

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A NEW INVENTION IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS.

Mr. D. Gostling, F. R. I. B. A. writes to the *Indian Engineer*:—Is it possible to construct, in ordinary bricks and mortar, a winding staircase round a well? The one difficulty is the initial construction, for when once built, the mortar of India is so good, so strong in texture, that the submergence in water during the monsoon, to which all masonry in wells is exposed, would only tend to harden it. I think it is possible, if care is taken to construct the spiral in one mass from bottom to top, and in such proper proportions as to secure stability. The reason why it is possible is, that the spiral or circular form in which the projecting mass is built would prevent any one part from falling without bringing down the remainder, and as the whole is supported upon the vertical wall of the well, no one part can fall unless the vertical wall itself gives way. This explanation may not be clear to an ordinary reader, but this is the reason why that circular flying staircase in St. Paul's Cathedral hangs together in so apparently wonderful a way. Every layman as well as every Public Works Engineer is interested in any improvement in the construction of wells, and therefore I trust I shall be pardoned for describing the proposed style of construction in somewhat technical terms. I have found it possible in the many mills my firm has erected, to simplify and cheapen the construction of the fireproof brick arched floors over the blowing rooms, by constructing the springers or skewbacks of the arches direct in the brick walls, and so avoid the use of expensive cut stone or iron. These skewbacks or initial supports of the arches project one-and-a-half feet from the wall, and if I were put to it I should have no difficulty in building such a projecting mass of brickwork, hanging outside the wall a distance of 2½ feet, without supporting the projecting mass during construction upon any wood framing whatever.

If such a projection can be built overhanging the face of a straight wall, it can be built of a projection of 3¼ feet overhanging a circular well wall, that projection being sufficient for my flying staircase, which would be 2½ feet wide plus ¾ feet thickness of the protecting parapet wall, total projection 3¼ feet.

The inner face of the well wall is (say) 16 feet diameter, a usual size. Deducting 7 feet for both projections, the inside well-hole of the staircase is 9 feet, which leaves ample space for ordinary bucket drawing. The architect has built the foundation at the bottom of his well, and ready to commence the setting out of the steps. A width of 12¼ inches will line out his 16 feet diameter into 48 steps, which is a convenient arrangement for subdivision. The width of each step at the parapet wall will be 8¼ inches, the average or centre width being about 10½ inches. Each step is (say) 7 inches in height. He will build the ten bottom steps in solid masonry in order to secure a good foundation, upon the firmness of which depends the ease with which he will build the superstructure of his flying staircase. The under surface of his staircase will rise from the wall and project at a slope of half a right angle. Its projection being 3¼ feet, the height of the slope will be also 3¼ feet. The additional height of mansonry for the support of the steps being 9 inches, the total height of the supporting masonry from the bottom of the slope to the bottom edge of each step is 4¼ feet, and its thickness at the inner line of the parapet wall would be 1¼ feet Before commencing this sloping masonry, the inclined screw line forming the springing line of the projection will first be laid out on the wall of the well by an acute-angled square, the vertical line of which is set by a plumb-bob, and the inclined line by the measure of the edges of (say) two steps, 14 inches high, and 25¼ inches in horizontal length, being about 28¾ inches in its inclined length from edge to edge. The bricks will need to be moulded in two thicknesses as to joint radially to the centre of the well. The diameter of the inner well-hole being 9 feet, the horizontal measure of each step at this point would be about 7 inches, and the height of each step being also 7 inches, the inclination of the spiral at this point is almost exactly at an angle of 45 degrees with the horizontal. It will therefore be convenient to make the radial masonry joint at right angles to the spiral, being thus also at at an angle of 45 degrees with the horizontal.

This radial joint should first be properly sloped upon the edge of the foundation forming the ten bottom steps. A square having been made of the measure of 1½ right angles, this square, when placed vertically against the wall with its upper limb held radially, will give the correct outline of the under surface of the staircase. In the height of 4¼ feet there will be eleven horizontal courses of bricks of 4½ inches each. These will be laid English bond, each layer projecting 4½ inches or half a brick beyond the course below it, the projecting corners being cut off to give the correct under slope. As each bottom brick, when laid, only projects half its length, and is also laid on its side at an angle of 45 degrees, it will sit perfectly steady and form a firm support for the next upper course until the eleven courses have been laid.

This first radial layer having been completed, the second radial layer would be built with the bricks in the reverse direction so as to break joint English bond. Thus built they would be set at an angle of 45 degrees with the vertical face of the wall and the radial layer being also on its side at an angle of 45 degrees, the bricks set carefully in mortar, would not slip. The third radial layer would be in horizontal courses like the first, and the fourth in inclined courses like the second. Care should be taken to build no more than one foot in spiral length of layers daily. The layers should be built right through the wall of the well, and as each day's work is completed it should be properly secured by a further portion of the wall of the well being built over it. The work would thus be carried on day by day until the spiral was completed at the level of the ground. It would probably be found, as the foreman or *mistri* gained experience in this style of well construction, that an under slope of half a right angle was an unnecessary expenditure of material, and that quarter of a right angle, or 22½ degrees, would give sufficient strength. The construction of the 1st and 3rd alternate layers would be in principle the same as just described, with this slight difference that the joints of the layers of projecting half bricks, instead of being horizontal, would be inclined downwards 22½ degrees, the construction of the 2nd and 4th or even numbered layers being exactly as just described, the upper surface being of course finished horizontally.

The top of the well having been reached, the spiral would be continued in a horizontal circular direction round rather more than half the well, and b finished off by a flatter curved line joining the wall of the well over the fourteenth step, which would give a clear head way of 7 feet. This horizontal platform would, underneath, be domical or rather conical in shape, and would be perfectly secure. But it would need to be constructed as a cone in horizontal circular layers, the joints being at right angles to the cone, and not in the manner described for the staircase. At the surface the well would appear to be 9 feet in diameter inside the parapet, with an outer parapet to protect the first fourteen steps.

As I have already stated, a projecting spiral staircase constructed in the manner above described is designed upon correct scientific principles. If built, as it should be, with the good hydraulic mortar found in Bombay and throughout the plains of India, it would last hundreds of years. It has this further advantage. If a portion of it should be broken in consequence of a heavy stone being thrown down from above, owing to the shape of the spiral mass slight damage only would be done, and it could be easily repaired without the necessity of supporting the fractured portion by temporary centering.

A modified form of spiral staircase could be constructed by building the staircase upon the top of the wall of the well, being projected equally from the inner and outer faces of the circular wall instead of entirely from the inner face. This apparently slight modification in the construction entirely alters the design of the staircase, which now changes its form from a circle or annular ring to a volute.

The total width of the staircase is as before 3¼ feet. The wall of the well being 1½ feet thick, the staircase will project one foot from the inner and one foot from the outer face of the wall, and thus a considerable proportion of the mass of brickwork needed for the projecting staircase will be saved. The wall of the well following the outline of the staircase will also be volute in horizontal plan, the distance between the two centres of the volute being half the width of the staircase, or 1⅝ feet. The inner face of the wall of the well above the staircase would be built touching the outer edge of the staircase, and thus the distance between the inner faces of the lower and upper walls would be 2¼ feet. As it would be advisable to build a good foundation under the outer portion of the staircase for the support of the outer wall, so that the upper and lower walls might be in one mass, this object would be more conveniently obtained by projecting the inner face of the staircase 1½ feet beyond the lower wall; the outer face of the upper wall would similarly project 1½ feet out-side the lower wall.

The well being a volute, its upper diameter will increase in proportion to its depth. Thus the initial outer diameter of the staircase in the bottom half volute being 16 feet, in the next half volute distance, its diameter will have increased to 15¾ feet, and so on in each height of 14 feet of the spiral.

NOTICES.

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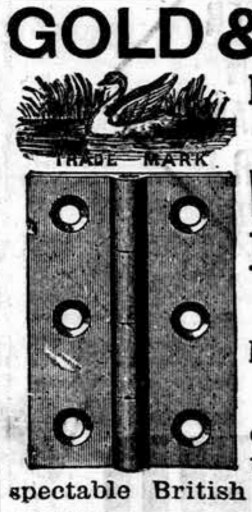

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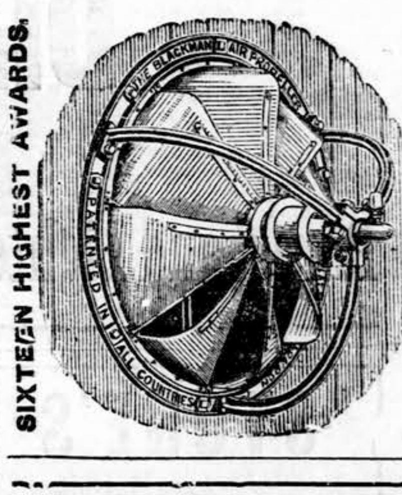

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Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

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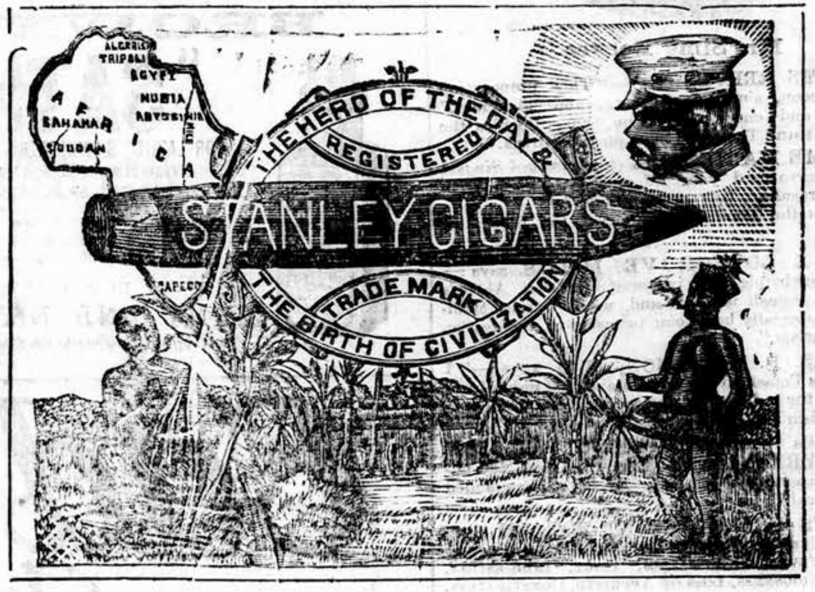

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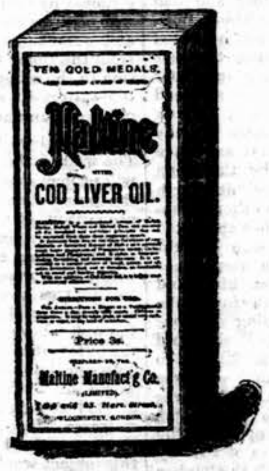
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